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INTERNATIONAL

# Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

...S—PARIS: Monday, variable showers. Temp. 15-22 (59-54). with possible showers. LON-possible showers. Temp. 13-19 variable. ROME: Monday, (75-48). NEW YORK: Monday, (70-55).

WEATHER—COMICS PAGE.

Austria ..... 12 S. | Kenya ..... Shs 6.00
Belgium ..... 20 B.Fr. | Lebanon ..... £2.00
Denmark ..... 3.50 D.Kr. | Luxembourg ... 20 L.Fr.
Eire ..... 15 P. | Netherlands... 1.20 Fior.
Finland ..... 2.50 F.M. | Nigeria ..... 60 K.
Germany ..... 1.50 D.M. | Norway ..... 3 N.Kr.
Great Britain ..... 15 P. | Portugal ..... 15 Esc.
Greece ..... 18 Drs. | Spain ..... 30 Ptas.
France ..... 2.50 F. | Sweden ..... 2.50 S.Kr.
India ..... Rs 6 | Switzerland ... 1.70 S.Fr.
Iran ..... 40 Rials | Turkey ..... T.£ 5
Italy ..... 400 Lire | U.S. Military (Eur.) 30.35
Israel ..... I.£ 5.00 | Yugoslavia ..... 15 D.

* * PARIS, MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1977 Established 1887

**Both Pregnant**

## *Women Released Moluccans in Train*

Netherlands, June
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Dr. Tutuhatunewa is the minister of general affairs and health in the government-in-exile of the so-called South Moluccan republic.

There were 20 women among the 55 hostages when the train was seized.

The two women were the first hostages released by the 7 to 10 Moluccan extremists on the train. They had earlier rejected repeated government appeals to free Mrs. Ellenbroek-Prinsen.

A Justice Ministry official, Mrs. Toos Faber, reported that the terrorists on the train had called the government crisis center in Assen and offered to set the women free unconditionally.

"They asked how this could be done and we offered the help of Dr. Tutuhatunewa," she said.

**Mediation Efforts**

Mrs. Faber stressed that the releases were not connected to mediation efforts started yesterday when two Moluccan elders, Mrs. Ventje Soumokil and Dr. Hassan Tan, were allowed to board the train for the first face-to-face talks with the government since the hijack.

The releases occurred as Premier Joop den Uyl met key cabinet ministers to decide whether the intermediaries will meet again with the terrorists on the train.

Mrs. Faber said the releases "had nothing to do with a second meeting. That's a totally separate issue."

Four other Moluccans holding a schoolhouse in the farming village of Bovensmilde, on the outskirts of this northern Dutch town, released 105 children and a teacher 10 days ago.

The gunmen, who stormed the school within minutes of the train's seizure, still hold four teachers, two women and two men.

In The Hague, Justice Minister Andries van Agt said he was "extremely happy" that the two women had been released.

"But I don't yet see any reason to be optimistic that it will soon all be over," he said.

United Press International.

**Israeli troops, wearing riot helmets, arrest Arab youths in Israeli-occupied town of Nablus in Jordan, after youths had set fire to tires on 10th anniversary of 1967 war.**

**Anniversary of 1967 War**

## *Strike Closes Shops on West Bank*

NABLUS, Israeli-Occupied West Bank, June 5 (UPI).—A general strike closed all the shops in this major town today, but the 10th anniversary of the outbreak of the 1967 six-day war passed without incident in the rest of the occupied West Bank.

In the only violence marking the day, two young men set fire to two tires in the main square of Nablus, the biggest town in the West Bank, and half a dozen boys hurled rocks at passing automobiles with Israeli license plates. Soldiers arrested the two young men.

The boys, who had gathered in an alley leading from the Casbah section of the town to the square, dispersed when the soldiers arrived.

All shops except a pharmacy were shuttered because of the strike called to protest the outbreak of the war 10 years ago. The town secretary, Ali Abdul-Hadi, described the strike as a silent protest. City hall was open and buses ran.

**Likud Talks**

In Tel Aviv, the leader of a new centrist party hinted at progress in talks on forming a coalition government with Menahem Begin's rightist Likud bloc.

"The fact that talks are continuing is a good sign," said Yigael Yadin, head of the Democratic Movement for Change, a group that could give Mr. Begin a commanding majority in parliament.

He said that the meeting dealt with the issues of defense and foreign policy, but declined to go into detail.

**'Careful Optimism'**

"There is room for careful optimism," a source inside the Likud said.

Political sources said that politicians from both sides sometimes differed on how to negotiate for peace, Israel's future borders and where to put new Jewish settlements in the occupied West Bank of Jordan.

In Jerusalem, outgoing Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said that Israel was concerned about President Carter's statements on the need for a Palestinian homeland.

"This could signal a negative change in the U.S. position," he said.

**Talks With Agudа**

Earlier, the Likud leadership met with the ultraorthodox Agudа party, which won five seats in the May 17 election, and both sides described the session as positive. The national radio said, "There are good chances the Agudа will join the coalition."

It said that the Likud met most of Agudа's demands for stricter enforcement of Jewish religious laws in an apparent attempt to set up a government as quickly as possible, even without the DMC.

The third prospective partner is the National Religious party and, together with Agudа, the Likud could have a government controlling 62 parliament seats.

The religious parties favor Mr. Begin's position on strengthening Israel's hold on the West Bank, home to 640,000 Arabs and the most explosive of the territories seized in the 1967 war, largely because of the size of its population

*1st Meeting Thursday*

## Egypt, Russia Will Hold Talks To Ease Strained Relations

CAIRO, June 5 (UPI).—President Anwar Sadat said today that the government was moving to improve its strained relations with the Soviet Union and Libya.

He disclosed that the Egyptian and Soviet foreign ministers would hold two meetings soon, first in Moscow and then in Cairo, to ease differences between the two countries.

Egypt's Ismail Fahmy and Russia's Andrei Gromyko will hold the first meeting Thursday and Friday.

Originally, the conference was to have taken place in either Paris or Geneva, but the Russians insisted that Mr. Fahmy travel to Moscow for the talks. A compromise was later worked out for a second meeting in Cairo.

Egypt is unhappy with the Soviet refusal to provide it with new weapons and reschedule its debts, estimated at $4 billion. In turn, Moscow resents Mr. Sadat's rapprochement with the United States and his economic liberalization policies.

A separate announcement said that the Premiers of Egypt and Libya, Mamdouh Salem and Abdul Ati al-Obeidi, will meet soon in Cairo to patch up differences.

The announcement was a surprise since Egyptian-Libyan relations had reached their lowest point in four years last month, with the two countries locked in a vicious war of words and Libyan strongman Moamer Qadhafi threatening to expel about 20,000 Egyptians working in Libya.

Mr. Sadat inspected the frontlines with Israel today, on the 10th anniversary of the Arab defeat in the Six-Day war, saying that "our bitterness and anguish" have been exported to Israel.

**4-Day Tour**

Mr. Sadat began a four-day tour of the Suez Canal area by visiting Ismailia, a city halfway along the channel. Addressing officers of the Second Army, which is stationed in the canal's northern sector, Mr. Sadat said: "The day of defeat in June is finished and gone forever.

"Today is a festival of firmness and pride marking the reopening of the Suez Canal. All the bitterness and anguish we suffered [in 1967] we exported to Israel" in the 1973 war.

Mr. Sadat said that Egypt would liberate its occupied land by force unless a peace settlement was worked out on Arab terms.

But he said that he would give peace efforts every chance before opting for war "because

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

## $1.5 Million Asked In Hijacking of Middle East Jet

BEIRUT, June 5 (UPI).—A lone hijacker commandeered a Middle East Airlines Boeing 707 today en route from Beirut to Baghdad with 110 persons on board to Kuwait and demanded a ransom of $1.5 million, official sources said.

The sources said that the Kuwaiti government had agreed to pay 500,000 Kuwaiti dinar ($1.5 million) ransom on the condition that the man left the plane to collect it.

They said that the hijacker wanted to fly to an undisclosed destination, but that the Lebanese government demanded he use another plane and said he would not be allowed to return to Beirut.

Airport officials in Beirut said that the man entered the palne in a wheelchair in the Lebanese capital and apparently concealed a weapon in the wheelchair.

The suspect was a 27-year-old Lebanese from the village of Bitarmza, north of Tripoli, the officials said.

*Strong in Cities*

# Ecevit's Party Leads In Turkish Elections

By Steven V. Roberts

ANKARA, June 5 (NYT).—Turkish voters chose a new government today that will face a troubling array of foreign and domestic problems. The main question is whether one party will receive a decisive mandate or whether the country will continue to drift under weak and fragmented leadership.

All signs indicate that the social democrats, known here as the Republican People's party, will lead the voting and form a new government. The party's leader, Bulent Ecevit, was premier for seven months in 1974 and became a national hero when he ordered the invasion of Cyprus.

Mr. Ecevit's only serious competitor is Premier Suleyman Demirel of the Justice party, who has headed a coalition of four rightist parties since April, 1975. The strongest of the six other contenders is the National Salvation party, a Moslem fundamentalist group that has held the balance of power here for the last four years.

[The Republican People's party took the lead in early returns, edging the ruling Justice party in large cities, the Associated Press reported. The party's headquarters reported that of 1.5 million votes counted, it had won 830,000, compared with 517,000 for the Justice party and 84,000 for the Moslem National Salvation party. The votes were about 15 per cent of the total. The semi-official Anatolia News Agency reported that the Republicans and the Justice party were running equally in rural areas.]

Today's balloting, four months ahead of schedule, occurred at a time of crisis for Turkey, one of the world's largest and poorest democracies. Armed clashes between rightist and leftist youths have taken more than 200 lives in the last two years and crippled the higher education system.

**May Day Violence**

This sectarian violence has spilled into the campaign and reached its peak last month when 38 persons were killed during a May Day rally in Istanbul. Mr. Ecevit and Mr. Demirel blame each other for encouraging the carnage, and both charges contain an element of truth.

Four years ago, the Republicans polled 33.3 per cent of the vote and gained 185 seats in the 450-member parliament. The Justice party trailed with 29.8 per cent and 149 seats. Splinter parties and independents accounted for the remaining 116 seats and helped paralyze parliament for long periods.

In partial Senate elections in 1975, the third parties lost ground as the Republicans won 43.4 per cent and the Justice party 40.8 per cent of the vote.

Public opinion polling is still primitive here, but most surveys predict that the Republicans will receive between 205 and 230 seats, with 226 needed for a majority. Mr. Ecevit has drawn huge crowds throughout this country of 42 million. When he returned to Ankara last night, cheering supporters lined his route for miles.

If the Republicans fail to win a clear majority, their most likely move would be to form a coalition with the Democrats, a small, right-of-center party, and with independents. As a last resort, Mr. Ecevit seems willing to form a government with the National Salvation party, his coalition partner in 1974.

Another alternative under discussion here would be coalition of the two major parties. Since Mr. Ecevit has called Mr. Demirel a fascist and Mr. Demirel has called Mr. Ecevit a Communist, the idea would not seem to have much promise. But it could happen if pressed strongly enough by the military, a powerful, behind-the-scenes force.

Any new government would have to deal first with the problem of violence, and then with the economy. Mr. Demirel has spent freely to produce a growth rate approaching 8 per cent.

Associated Press.

**Premier Suleyman Demirel speaking during campaign . . .**

Associated Press

**. . . and opposition leader Bulent Ecevit doing the same.**

*Atrocities*

## Aide Defects to Britain, Killing of Archbishop

June 5 (AP).—
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Mr. Kyemba was
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et members, Mr.
quoted by writer
Russell Miller as saying: "All three were shot at close range."

In a first-person account as told to Mr. Miller, Mr. Kyemba discussed reports of massacres in Uganda, with estimates of the numbers killed ranging over the years from various sources from 50,000 to 300,000.

"I would not even attempt to dispute the figures in the recent report by the International Commission of Jurists which indicated that more than 100,000 people have been murdered in Uganda since Gen. Amin came to power in 1971," Mr. Kyemba said.

"It is probably correct, although of course no one know: what the exact figure is and it is very difficult even to estimate it. Even Amin does not know how many people he has ordered to be executed."

**'Grave Conditions'**

He described conditions in Uganda as "very grave," adding: "If I can help bring Amin's atrocities to an end sooner by telling the world what is happening in Uganda, then hundreds of lives will be saved because people are being murdered there every day. The country is littered with bodies."

After the Home Office disclosure that Mr. Kyemba had defected, a spokesman for the British Foreign Office said, "We know he [Mr. Kyemba] is here and we will be interested in anything he says that throws light on events in Uganda." Britain broke relations with Uganda after the disappearance of Mrs. Bloch.

The Sunday Times said that Mr. Kyemba had headed the Ugandan delegation to the World Health Organization Conference in Geneva and defected from there.

"I knew it was only a question of time before I was due to be killed," the newspaper quoted Mr. Kyemba, 37, as saying. "I was determined to escape before it was too late, and I wanted to insure that what I knew about what is happening in Uganda would not die with me."

The Sunday Times devoted half of its front page to the story. Inside, a first-person account "by Henry Kyemba as told to Russell Miller" appeared.

According to the account, news reached Mr. Kyemba in Geneva that President Amin had heard rumors he planned to defect and members of Mr. Kyemba's family were arrested.

The account added that Mr.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

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June 5 (UPI).—
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**In Speech on New Constitution**

## *Brezhnev Condemns Terror of Stalin Regime*

MOSCOW, June 5 (WP).—Party leader Leonid Brezhnev has pledged there will never be a return to the "illegal repressions" of the Stalinist era, according to a major speech he made last month that was published today.

In an address outlining the country's new constitution to the Communist party Central Committee, Mr. Brezhnev, without mentioning Stalin by name, made one of the sharpest attacks on the dictator's use of mass terror that has been heard here in a number of years.

"We know comrades," Mr. Brezhnev declared, "that some years after the adoption of the current constitution [in 1936] were darkened by illegal repressions, violations of the principles of Socialist democracy, Leninist norms of party and state life. This was done in contravention of the constitutional provisions.

"The party has resolutely condemned this practice and it should never be repeated."

The millions of arrests, executions and exiles which Stalin ordered made a mockery of the freedoms and protections which the constitution written under his direction had promised. That was one of the main reasons why the Soviet Union decided 15 years ago that a new constitution, which would not be identified with Stalin, should be drafted.

• New Soviet Constitution underscores dominance of Communist party. Page 2.

The new Constitution, which was finally announced yesterday, contains the same basic freedoms—for the press, demonstrations, privacy and so on—as the 1936 charter. But it contains an important new caveat which Mr. Brezhnev stressed in his speech:

"The rights and freedoms of citizens cannot and must not be used against our social system and to damage the interests of the Soviet people."

"That formulation lends legitimacy to the punishment of dissidents whose advocacy of political or social reforms in the Soviet state is officially regarded as subversive. "Political freedoms," Mr. Brezhnev asserted, "are granted in accordance with the interests of the people and with the aim of strengthening the Socialist system."

Nonetheless, Mr. Brezhnev's reaffirmation of no return to the use of mass arrests or terror—the mere fact that he chose to deal with the subject—should find a welcome among many millions of Russians, particularly those who spent long years in prison camps.

The de-Stalinization of the 1950s-60s has been over for more than a decade now and the sensitive subject of the dictator's excesses is almost never mentioned. The only regular references to him are in connection with his leadership during the war and have been marked by an appraisal far short of the adulation he once demanded but far brighter also than the ignominy to which he was for a time consigned.

*President at U.K. Meeting*

## Leftist Insurgents Overthrow Pro-West Rule in Seychelles

VICTORIA, Seychelles, June 5 (AP).—Armed rebels led by the leftist prime minister announced the overthrow of the pro-Western government of President James Mancham today, less than a year after this small island republic gained independence from Britain.

"It is no big heroic deed to take over the Seychelles," Mr. Mancham said in London, where he had gone to attend the Commonwealth Conference. "Twenty-five people with sticks could seize control."

The 37-year-old leader said he had been deposed in a "Judas-like" coup on the island group of 60,000 persons, 1,000 miles east of the African coast in the Indian Ocean. He said that Soviet subversion, not his own alleged playboy life-style, was behind the coup.

"I do not accept this action as a fait accompli," Mr. Mancham said, adding he would call on the United Nations and African states "who stand for stability" for support.

The government-run Seychelles radio announced that Prime Minister Albert René had taken over as President and warned that anyone in the streets would be shot.

The radio said that the Constitution and the 25-seat National Assembly were suspended, and that new elections would be held, probably in 1979.

Mr. René said that "the people have overthrown" Mr. Mancham. Indicating a swing to the left, he promised policies that would make the people "free of capitalists and foreign countries."

Mr. Mancham said he had been informed by the British Foreign Office that the coup leaders

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

## *Pravda Criticizes U.S. Arms Move*

MOSCOW, June 5 (AP).—Pravda said today that the U.S. decision to deploy the new, more sophisticated Mark 12-A nuclear warhead is a dangerous move likely to increase the arms race.

"The Pentagon's cranking up of a new spiral in the arms race is bringing the condemnation of the broad world public, including Americans," Boris Averchenko wrote in the Communist party paper's weekly summary of world affairs.

"Some realistically thinking figures and observers in the West note with alarm that such steps can complicate the decision of matters of limiting strategic weapons." The article said. It did not specifically threaten any type of Soviet retaliation.

**News Analysis**

# Role of the Party Is Tightened Under New Soviet Constitution

By Peter Osnos

MOSCOW, June 5 (WP).—The Soviet Union's new Constitution, published yesterday after 15 years of preparation, underscores the dominant role of the Communist party, restricts free expression and apparently clears the way for party chief Leonid Brezhnev to become head of state.

However, none of these formulations or changes in ideological rhetoric—such as dropping "dictatorship of the proletariat" in favor of "state of the whole people"—will have any fundamental impact on the conduct of Soviet life or political policies.

The adjustments essentially refurbish party doctrine. That they took so long to make shows how complicated debates on such matters can be in the Kremlin.

The new Constitution, which has 173 articles, will be formally adopted after a national debate at a meeting of the Supreme Soviet next autumn. It will replace a charter drawn up in 1936 by Joseph Stalin that Nikita Khrushchev first undertook to overhaul in 1962 as part of the de-Stalinization process.

**Revision of Presidium**

The only revision of immediate consequence appears to be in the composition of the presidium of the Supreme Soviet. It has been speculated since the ouster of Soviet President Nikolai Podgorny from the party Politburo last month that Mr. Brezhnev would shortly take his place as the ceremonial chief of state.

Such a shift would give Mr. Brezhnev equal protocol status with other Eastern European party chiefs and his principal Western counterparts, such as U.S. President Carter or French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing. The change would be purely symbolic since Mr. Brezhnev has already functioned for several years as the country's undisputed top man.

The addition of a first vice-president to the former structure of the presidium indicates that that person will assume the functions of a chief of state, such as receiving new ambassadors. Mr. Brezhnev, therefore, could have the additional title and grandeur without extra burdens.

**Spring Meeting**

It seems likely that the change would come after the new Constitution is approved, but it could also come on an interim basis as early as the spring meeting of the Supreme Soviet later this month, in time for Mr. Brezhnev's visit to France for talks with President Giscard d'Estaing.

Western analysts believe that Mr. Podgorny probably lost his Politburo job because he resisted making way for Mr. Brezhnev as president. The issue may even have held up completion of the Constitution while Mr. Brezhnev and his colleagues maneuvered Mr. Podgorny out.

On the role of the Communist party, the Constitution is more explicit than the Stalin one. It says that "the Communist party of the Soviet Union is the leading and guiding force of Soviet society and the nucleus of its political system, of all state and public organizations. The Communist party of the Soviet Union exists for the people and serves the people."

The old charter merely noted that the most "active and politically conscious citizens" would be in the party, "which is the vanguard of the working people... and the leading core of all organizations... both public and state."

**Freedom of Speech**

As did its predecessor, the Constitution guarantees a wide range of freedoms: speech, demonstration, worship, "privacy of correspondence, telephone conversations and telegraphic messages." It is the systematic violation of those freedoms that forms the basis of most dissident protests in the Soviet Union.

To deal with such complaints, the charter sets out strict terms: "Exercise by citizens of rights and freedoms must not injure the interests of society and the state and the rights of other citizens." The document also says that "exercise of rights and freedoms shall be inseparable from the performance by citizens of their duties."

In other words, the Kremlin has provided itself with a rationale—"the interests of society and the state"—for keeping the exercise of expression under tight control.

A provision of the old constitution that was retained comes as something of a surprise: The nominal right of individual Soviet republics such as the Ukraine, Armenia or the Baltic states to secede. That issue was considered one of the most contentious in drafting the document.

**Symbolic Gesture**

While referring to a Soviet people and the drawing together of all nationalities in the country, the document stops short of eliminating the autonomy of the 14 republics which with the Russian federation compose the Soviet Union. This, too, is basically symbolic since the only real authority is in Moscow.

The demise of the "dictatorship of the proletariat" is in keeping with what Mr. Brezhnev called the "maturity" of the state in a speech presenting the Constitution to the party Central Committee two weeks ago. Theoretically, classes have been abolished in the Soviet Union so that the dictatorship of one group no longer applies.

When the French Communist party dropped the term from its standard last year, the Kremlin was angered not by the ideological divergence, but because the French move represented a break with the Soviet model. Now the Russians have acknowledged that advocacy of "dictatorship" is outdated.

A new section on foreign policy has been included which reflects Moscow's well-known position: "Supporting the struggle of peoples for national liberation... preventing wars of aggression... and consistently implementing the principle of peaceful coexistence. In the Soviet Union, the Constitution declares, "war propaganda shall be prohibited by law."

# Top Communist In Lisbon Scorns Bid to Join EEC

LISBON, June 5 (Reuters).—A leading Portuguese Communist said today it was impossible for Portugal to integrate with the European Economic Community.

Carlos Aboim Ingles, a member of the party's Central Committee, said at a national party conference here that efforts to get Portugal into the EEC were political maneuvers "to help impose on Portugal the return to capitalism and imperialism in industry and agriculture."

The Socialist minority government of Premier Mario Soares hopes Portugal will be a fully integrated EEC member within 10 years. Mr. Soares applied for membership in March.

Mr. Aboim Ingles said that Portuguese entry would mean a return to dependence on European and U.S. monopoly capitalism, in which Portuguese goods were unable to compete even in Portugal.

He said that the EEC included only nine countries out of more than 30 in Europe and represented "the Europe of economic crisis."

## Summa Corp. to Pay $1 Million in Damages

ELKO, Nev., June 5 (AP).—A judge ruled Friday that Summa Corp., the holding company of the late millionaire Howard Hughes, must pay $1 million in damages to Las Vegas newspaper publisher Hank Greenspun for preventing him from developing land near Las Vegas.

The court also ruled that Mr. Greenspun, publisher of the Las Vegas Sun, is due $20,000 from Summa. That money was posted as a security deposit on part of the property.

NINA RICCI
SALE DAYS
Wednesday June 8
Collection Models
Boutique - Accessories
Furs and Hats
From 9: 30 a.m. to 1: 00 p.m.
and from 2: 00 p.m. to 5: 30 p.m.
Thursday June 9
FABRICS: From 9. 30 a.m. to 1: 00 p.m.
and from 2: 00 p.m. to 5: 00 p.m.
20, rue des Capucines

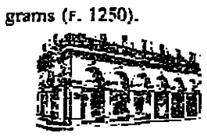
Summer Fashions in the large-size department

AT LANVIN 2, the large-size department has become a veritable boutique, where you'll find a complete collection of summer fashions for men in sizes to 64.

If you like pastels, you'll find it hard to resist the very comfortable wool and mohair blends (F. 1720).

The more durable end-to-end weaves are available this year in glen plaid as well as in solid colors (F. 1910).

Finally, for the days when the thermometer really soars, Lanvin 2 has an extraordinary suit that weighs less than 700 grams (F. 1250).



LANVIN
2, rue Cambon, Paris 1er - Tél. 260.38.83

Associated Press.

**SHOWING THE FLAG—Street in west London all ready for big Jubilee Day celebrations tomorrow. Residents have over 1,000 flags out, with two miles of bunting.**

# U.K. Rehearses Tuesday March in Queen Jubilee

LONDON, June 5 (UPI).—Thousands of tourists cheered Queen Elizabeth's golden coach when it was taken from Buckingham Palace to St. Paul's Cathedral today in a rehearsal of Tuesday's national thanksgiving service.

The Queen and her family were at Windsor Castle resting for one of the busiest weeks of her reign.

The coach was empty as it was taken over the two-mile-long route. Hundreds of soldiers marched with it and palace officials timed the proceedings to make sure everything will go smoothly on the climactic day of the silver jubilee celebrations marking the Queen's 25 years on the throne.

Tomorrow night, the Queen will mark the start of the big week of her jubilee by lighting a bonfire at Windsor that will signal the lighting of scores of other bonfires, each visible from the other.

*London Summit Opens Wednesday*

# Commonwealth Focus on Africa

LONDON, June 5 (UPI).—Commonwealth leaders began gathering today for a weeklong summit meeting at which Britain will seek support for its efforts with the United States to achieve a peaceful transfer of power to black governments in Rhodesia and South-West Africa (Namibia).

The 21st Commonwealth Conference will open Wednesday. The last such meeting held here was in 1969.

Diplomatic officials predicted the meeting would be heavily dominated by the continuing crisis in southern Africa. They said black Commonwealth leaders may attack Britain bitterly, as they did at earlier Commonwealth conferences, for not taking a tougher line against Rhodesian leader Ian Smith.

**Sporting Controversy**

But they said controversy also was likely over the issue of sporting contacts with South Africa, with the future of the Commonwealth Games at Edmonton, Alberta, in August of next year also still in doubt.

New Zealand Prime Minister Robert Muldoon has refused to ban visits by teams from his country to South Africa despite its apartheid policies. Many black Commonwealth countries have threatened to boycott the games, in which Canada already has invested several million dollars, unless Mr. Muldoon changes his policy or withdraws New Zealand from the games.

British officials said that 28 of 36 Commonwealth heads of state or government were expected to attend the summit gathering. Ugandan President Idi Amin said today that neither he nor a Ugandan delegation would attend.

Among those who will attend are Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda, a key figure in the current southern Africa peace moves; India's new Prime Minister, Morarji Desai, 81, making his first appearance at a Commonwealth summit, and Cyprus President Archbishop Makarios, here to seek Commonwealth support for his quarrel with Turkey.

In addition to southern Africa and sports relations with South Africa, the conference also was expected to conduct a broad general world political review, discuss world economic trends following the North-South Conference in Paris last week and discuss technical cooperation and economic assistance programs between member countries.

Leaders already here include President Seretse Khama of Botswana, President James Mancham of the Seychelles, Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew of Singapore and Prime Minister J.M. Adams of Barbados.

# *Rhodesia Says Rocket Attack On Resort Was Zambia-Based*

KARIBA, Rhodesia, June 5 (UPI).—Troop reinforcements took up positions today in the wooded hills around this lakeside tourist resort, which was shelled yesterday. The Rhodesian military command said that the rocket attack was made from Zambia, a mile away.

Military authorities said that from 20 to 30 rockets hit the town. Some Kariba residents said they heard sporadic blasts until 2:30 a.m. today.

One rocket damaged the roof of an army barracks, another fell near a department store and a third hit and wrecked a car.

The military command reported no casualties from the attack. But Kariba residents said that a man and a woman were slightly wounded by shrapnel.

**Troops Trucked In**

Twenty trucks carrying troops arrived in the Kariba area this morning. They joined other troops who were sent to Kariba after the attack began.

Yesterday's communiqué said that mortars were fired, but a communiqué today said they were 75-mm rockets. It did not say whether the gunners were Zambian troops or black Zimbabwe nationalist guerrillas. The communiqué said that troops recovered an unexploded 75-mm rocket and determined that a single launcher was used.

"The point of origin has been confirmed both by three eyewitnesses who saw flashes and dust from the launch vehicle and by the line of flight traced back from the point of impact of the exploded missiles," the communiqué said. "These all clearly indicate that the position of the delivery vehicle was, without a doubt, within Zambian territory."

Military sources said that the attack was the biggest launched against Kariba and said that a vigorous Rhodesian reply could be expected if another attack was made.

The attack began a few hours after the return of Rhodesian troops from a seven-day invasion of Mozambique.

**Mozambique Pullback**

The Rhodesian military commander, Lt. Gen. Peter Walls, said that the last of the troops left Mozambique yesterday, having lost one of their own, killing 32 guerrillas and destroying large quantities of arms.

Gen. Walls, explaining why it took the troops three days to pull out, said that they uncovered "several more arms caches" on the way out and "made a thorough check of the area" to insure that the objective of eliminating all guerrillas there was achieved.

On Friday, guerrillas blasted the Kariba-Salisbury power line. A communiqué said repairs had been undertaken and the power supply restored.

The Kariba dam hydro-electric power station supplies electricity to Zambia and Rhodesia.

The attack was the third believed to have been made from Zambia since Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda said on May 16 that he was putting his country in a state of war after a threat from Rhodesian leader Ian Smith that Rhodesian troops would stage pre-emptive strikes against guerrilla camps in Zambia if they were used for attacks against Rhodesia.

On May 18 Rhodesia said Zambian gunners shelled a police post outside Victoria Falls village at the southwestern end of Lake Kariba. A Rhodesian observation post at Kazangula was attacked the next day.

# Amin Aide Defects to Britain, Details Killing of Archbishop

(Continued from Page 1)

Kyemba called a press conference in Geneva and proclaimed his loyalty to President Amin, who seemed gratified and freed Mr. Kyemba's family. The family then fled by taxi and on foot to Kenya, the Sunday Times added.

Once Mr. Kyemba knew his son Henry, 6, and daughter Susan, 5, were safe in Nairobi, he went to London, Mr. Miller wrote.

Mr. Miller quoted Mr. Kyemba as saying he started planning his escape after he saw the bullet-riddled bodies of Archbishop Luwum and the two Cabinet ministers on Feb. 16.

Mr. Miller's account said that as minister of health, Mr. Kyemba went to the morgue at Mulago Hospital to confirm his suspicions about the deaths of Archbishop Luwum, 53, and the Cabinet ministers.

The Ugandan government alleged at the time that the archbishop was implicated in a plot against the security of Uganda. The two Cabinet members who were arrested were Arphaxed Oboth-Ofumbi, minister of internal affairs, and Lt.-Col. Erinayo Wilson Oryema, minister of land and water resources. They were arrested pending what Ugandan authorities said was an "investigation into their role in the plan to create chaos in the country."

Their deaths brought international protests. Andrew Young, the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, denounced them as assassinations.

As for Mrs. Bloch, Mr. Kyemba said in his first-person account that he was "unwittingly responsible" for her death because he could have discharged her from the hospital on July 3 before Israeli commandos arrived to rescue the hijack hostages.

"Instead, as an act of ill-fated kindness, I decided to let her spend one last night in the comfort of a bed . . ." Mr. Kyemba was quoted as saying. "She was, after all, 73 years old and the hostages were sleeping on the stone floor of the old airport building."

After the raid, he said, two agents seized her from the hospital room and dragged her "still screaming and struggling" to two waiting cars outside.

He added that he later met President Amin who told him: "Oh, by the way, you know that woman? Forget her. They have already finished her."

Mr. Kyemba said villagers later found the body and buried it.

## 23 Lost in Iran Floods

TEHRAN, June 5 (Reuters).—Twenty-three persons were believed dead yesterday after floods swept homes away in a village in northwest Iran.

## Cyprus Peace Talks Remain Deadlocked

NICOSIA, June 5 (AP).—The Cyprus intercommunal peace talks remained deadlocked after a meeting between Greek and Turkish-Cypriot negotiators.

The two sides agreed Friday to meet again in Nicosia toward the end of the month, according to an announcement.

1. Your father's advice.
(A good reason to call home.)
An international call is the next best thing to being there.

Gives Views on Security

# *Likud's Man for Defense Job Tries to Dispel Hawk Image*

By William E. Farrell

JERUSALEM, June 5 (NYT).—Ezer Weizman, a tall, former commander of the Israeli Air Force, looked with satisfaction at his desk top—a smooth gray surface devoid of paper—and at the spare, almost empty, office he was sitting in.

A few weeks ago, when Mr. Weizman was heading the Likud party's election campaign, the Tel Aviv office bustled with activity. He has now cleared the debris of a successful campaign—so successful that many Likud members are still as surprised that they won as Labor party members are that they lost—and is preparing to undertake Israel's No. 2 job, minister of defense.

Mr. Weizman, 54, and a native of Haifa, is a former member of the British Army. He is an outgoing man who speaks rapidly in a clipped English manner that sometimes conveys low-key sarcasm and sometimes impishness.

**Likud Concern**

In an interview, he conveyed the concern of many Likud members, including that of its leader, Menahem Begin, who is slated to be the new prime minister, at the worried reaction abroad, particularly in the United States, to the Likud's victory in the May 17 general election.

Likud members are not superhawks wearing horns and quick to rattle their sabers, Mr. Weizman said, adding that in its 29 years of unbroken rule of the country the more dovish Labor party "ran through about five wars."

"Why was there such a hue and cry in Washington about the implementation of democracy in Israel," Mr. Weizman asked and then answered: "For 29 years, Washington has been used to a certain line and certain people here. I think it's a very good lesson to learn in Washington—keep in touch with the opposition, which they didn't do. They didn't believe we were going to swing it."

**Security at Stake**

Mr. Weizman and his party affirm that it would be detrimental to Israel's security during negotiations to relinquish any of the Arab territories of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, which Israel captured during the 1967 war. The Likud is less adamant about ceding some of the lands captured in the Golan Heights and the Sinai.

President Carter said recently that Israel must be prepared to withdraw with minor adjustments to its 1967 borders to attain peace with its Arab neighbors.

"Let's look at the problem of defendable borders," Mr. Weizman said. "What would have happened in 1973 [when Israel was suddenly attacked by the Arabs] if we were at war as in 1967. Two things probably would have happened—either we would have been fighting those terrible battles not along the Suez Canal but somewhere near Beersheba and not along the Golan Heights but somewhere in the Galilee. What most likely would have happened is exactly what happened in 1967, we would have gone preemptive—and would have executed a preventive strike. The present borders of Israel are one of the assurances to prevent a war."

**Safe Borders Sought**

A return to the 1967 borders, Mr. Weizman said, "would certainly involve the United States in the actual day-by-day problems of defensible borders. Real safe and secure borders for Israel will definitely prevent American forces from interfering this way or that way in this troubled area."

In Mr. Weizman's view, the Likud has better enunciated Israel's determination to maintain defensible borders than did the Labor party, which he said has muted the issue of territorial concessions in its rhetoric while in reality pursuing an aggressive settlement policy in the Israeli-occupied Arab lands of Judea.

"It's very interesting that the reaction in the Arab world toward the Likud has been less ferocious than Washington in some respect," Mr. Weizman said, "because some of them say now 'all the Israelis are the same—at least the Likud is telling the truth.' It's not the Likud that settled the Jordan Valley in the last 10 years. It's the Labor government. I think quite rightly, but let's not be hypocrites about what is territorial compromise."

**Major Snag**

A major snag in the Likud talks with its largest potential partner, the Democratic Movement for Change, has been Mr. Begin's unilateral wish to appoint an outsider, Moshe Dayan, as foreign minister. Mr. Dayan's selection caused a furor and he resigned from his long association with the Labor party. Several DMC leaders oppose the appointment, saying that Mr. Dayan, when he was defense minister, was responsible for Israel's initial setbacks in the surprise Arab attack of 1973.

The Likud wants the DMC, Mr. Weizman said, because "their campaign has been similar and parallel to us in internal problems."

Mr. Weizman said that Mr. Begin's choice of a foreign minister was "a masterstroke in its conception although you can argue whether the technique was right. But it proves when it comes to national problems that Mr. Begin is above internal party politics. You can imagine that somebody who worked very hard for the elections lost a job."

Ezer Weizma

# Egypt, Russia Will Hold T To Ease Strained Relation

(Continued from Page 1)

we no longer suffer from defeat or inferiority complexes."

On June 5, 1967, Israel attacked the Arabs on three fronts and, in the six days which followed, captured the Sinai Peninsula from Egypt, the Golan Heights from Syria and the West Bank from Jordan.

But Mr. Sadat, as well as local newspapers, said that the "shame of June 5" has been wiped out by the victory of October, 1973, when Egyptian troops stormed across the canal, capturing its eastern bank and nearly Israeli Bar Lev line of tions.

**Festival of Pric**

June 5 is no longer a of national humiliation become a "festival of cause on that date in Suez Canal was reopene time traffic after an closure.

The waterway now annual revenue of $40 million, and Egypt hop come will be doubled through a scheme to d broaden the canal.

# *Leftist Insurgents Overthr Pro-West Rule in Seyche*

(Continued from Page 1)

gathered about 200 armed followers and took over a police armory, shooting a policeman in the process, and then seized the radio station and airport.

Mr. Mancham said that the U.S. chargé d'affaires in the Seychelles, Craig Matson, had warned him of Soviet designs against the neutrality of the new republic, which has no military force. He said he was "personally convinced" that the coup had "the active agreement and connivance of the Soviet government and is part and parcel of the Soviet policy of controlling the Indian Ocean."

Mr. Mancham was chief minister of the Seychelles before independence and had advocated continued ties with Britain. His rightist Seychelles Democratic party joined in a coalition with Mr. René's leftist Seychelles People's United party to first government.

The coup was reporte an unsigned cable f Seychelles to the A Press London office, w that citizens backed by p taken power—because M cham had become a glob "dictator" and had "a style of life which involv spending..." The cable he had not stayed at hor than three weeks at a t taking office and was postpone the 1979 ele charge Mr. Mancham d

The handsome, wealt dent has been a famili in London nightclubs. age annual income in chelles is about $2 Mancham insisted that trymen like him that v absences, he said, were his duty to promote a friends for the Seychel

"My philosophy is the phy of the Seychellois he said. "I've had a reputation ever since I la and I've won four elect know my popularity in t try is second to none in developing countries of t World."

**Statement Promis**

In his broadcast, M promised more detailed s on his policies within The party he heads o strong Marxist element, sources said Mr. René wi over a new and smaller ministers, drawn entirely party.

Political observers s that the Soviet Union, Indian Ocean base faci its ships, may try for a in the Seychelles.

The country has no and depends on tourism of its revenue. The ma the people engage in su farming and fishing.

Mr. Mancham said he vinced the Soviet Union s the coup as "part and the Soviet policy of c the Indian Ocean."

**Coup Attempt Fai**

TANANARIVE, Malag public, June 5 (Reuters). tempt was made to o Comoro Islands Presid Sollih yesterday, Como said in a report monito today.

The radio said that tempt was centered on t of Anjouan, one of the group. It reported demo occupied the airport "to against the regime, whic cused of failing to respec rights." A number of were arrested, the radio

The Comoro archipel northwest of the Malagas lie off the east coast o The Comoros gained dence in 1975. The island population of about 300

# *King Backers Win Election In Morocco*

RABAT, June 5 (Reuters).—Rightist parties and independents who support King Hassan won a landslide victory in Morocco's general elections, according to official results published yesterday. The big loser was the left.

The independents, who describe themselves as "unconditionally monarchist," w 81 of the 176 contested seats in the new Chamber of Representatives. The election marked a return to parliamentary democracy after almost seven years.

Twice during that period the army tried to overthrow the monarchy.

Among independents elected —often with big majorities— were Premier Ahmed Osman, the King's brother-in-law, and 14 other members of the government. Dr. Mohamed Benhima, interior minister, said that the results "reflect exactly the reality of the situation in this fine country."

Three rightist rural parties won a total of 33 seats. Combined with allies in the rural parties, the independents were considered to have a clear majority with a total of 121 seats and observers interpreted this as a guarantee of political peace for King Hassan during the four years that the Parliament will be in office.

The old guard Istiqlal, senior political formation in the country and considered rather conservative, won 45 seats, which surprised many observers.

The leftist Socialist Union of Popular Forces, an offshoot of the Istiqlal, won 16 seats, suffering serious reverses in what were considered leftist strongholds, notably in Rabat and Agadir.

Dr. Benhima said that 83 per cent of the 6.5 million voters turned out for what he described as King Hassan's "democratic voyage." He said that the "next stage in the voyage" would be the election on June 21 of the other third of Parliament: 48 seats by local government councils, 32 by professional bodies and 8 by workers' organizations.

When those three groups were elected, independents took 65 per cent of the seats, so that the second stage of the election will reinforce the pro-Hassan majority.

**1,500 Held Slain**

RABAT, June 5 (Reuters).—Morocco has taken between 500 and 600 Algerian prisoners and killed more than 1,500 guerrillas in fighting in the Western Sahara since early last year, according to Taibi Benhima, minister of information.

Mr. Benhima said that Moroccan casualties were between 65 and 70 killed, most of them by land mines rather than in clashes with guerrillas.

## 250 Are Said to In W. Irian Figh

JAYAPURA, Indonesia (Reuters).—More than sons have been killed in s of tribal conflict and against Indonesian rule remote Baliem Valley i Irian, formerly Dutch Ne ea, military sources said.

Nine of the dead were sian policemen and soldi cording to officers in fir which is 200 miles south Jayapura, capital of Wes The Indonesian Army ha in reinforcements and se helicopters to the cold, tainous region where man live Stone Age existence

## New Soviet Air Ch

MOSCOW, June 5 Vasily Kazakov, the 61- No. 2 man in the Soviet of Aviation, was named the ministry.

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الأصل



*Names Tongsun Park*

# A Ex-Chief Lists Agents in U.S.

iard Halloran

TON, June 5 (NYT). rector of the Korean igence Agency, Kim has broken a long identify Tongsun KCIA agent who s of dollars on an gal scheme to in- policy on Korea.

was director of the Kim said, "he was "I controlled Park " he said, although rk was in touch ficers of the agency n Embassy here.

statement contra- d denials from the rnment that Tong- as working for the ed in any way for ent. Moreover, Mr. ce appears to be a ibution to federal dional investigations e first positive iden- Tongsun Park as ent, a critical point ies. Federal inves- ot discuss what Mr. l them or publicly statements.

rther named several operatives and gave t of the origin and Korean intelligence the United States, a deeper and wider the scope of the al here.

the most authorita- d source to describe rd Seoul's six-year o affect the policies and Ford adminis- votes and public f key congressmen udes of Americans

who lives in self- e near New York t he was speaking se he believed that hreatened to affect mitment to Korea. nger defend Presi- remaining silent."

sserted that Presi- hung Hee was res- the scandal and ze to the American called on Mr. Park clear the way for a Korean government negotiate a peace North Korea.

52, an army officer nd one of the young came to power in 1961, deplored Presi- s decision to with- ground forces from cating postponement treaty is concluded. es of wide-ranging he described the nized Korean intel- ratus in the United account corroborat- er details, those from es, usually unnamed, ed the following as

Park, the wealthy at the center of the s here. Mr. Kim fter he left office gsun Park continued A agent, Mr. Kim's vital to the inves- re because, while it r a congressman to from a foreign gov- hout the consent of me representatives ed taking campaign money for office avish entertainment n Park, who is re- e in London and

Sun Myung Moon, Unification Church. uggested that Mr. f marginal value to which did not trust Mr. Moon, he said, ed useful as a pro- or President Park. for Mr. Moon have onnection with the

ng Ki, until recent- y ambassador in the n observer mission at Nations and now am- Canada. Mr. Han, Park's son-in-law, was

### y Fire Blamed tric Circuit

, June 5 (AP).— a short circuit in a began the fire that ast 161 persons at a Ky., supper club on a investigating team

ate three-man team a traced the cause of at the Beverly Hills to a decorative water They said that a power ump for the fountain short-circuited, ignit- ooden studs behind a club's Zebra Room.

### g Fatal to 4

LUMPUR, Malaysia, ').—Four persons were wo were injured when struck by lightning e yesterday, police said

Tongsun Park WP.

Kim Hyung Wook, was recruited in 1975 to replace Tongsun Park, who had fallen out of favor. Early last year, Kim Han Cho received $600,000 ordered by President Park for lobbying expenses. Mr. Kim Hyung Wook said. Other sources have reported that Kim Han Cho, who declined to be interviewed, sought to establish a Korean listening post at American University.

Kim Hyung Wook also identified several lesser operatives, including Alexander Kim, a New York lawyer; Charles Kim, former chairman of the Diplomat National Bank here; Jhoon Rhee, head of a chain of karate gyms in Washington, and Sue Park Thomson, the Korean-born former aide to the previous speaker of the House, Carl Albert of Oklahoma. The two Kims, who responsible for KCIA policy and controlled agency officers in the embassy and consulates, Mr. Kim said. Mr. Han's mission was to prevent anti-Park dissidence among Korean residents of the United States and to promote Korea's image. Mr. Han declined to be interviewed.

• Bo Hi Pak, chief lieutenant to Mr. Moon, and head of the Korean Cultural and Freedom Foundation. Mr. Kim said that Mr. Pak ran a separate operation, had an "intimate relationship" with the KCIA and made Mr. Moon famous. "It was all [Mr. Pak's] idea," Mr. Kim said. Mr. Pak has declined to be interviewed.

• Kim Han Cho, a businessman who lives near Washington and is a trustee of American University. Kim Han Cho, according to are brothers, and Mr. Rhee have denied connections with the intelligence agency. Mrs. Thomson has declined comment.

Associated Press.

**As one police car burns in background, demonstrators gather to overturn another one during the violent disturbances that erupted in a Chicago park over the weekend.**

## *2 Are Killed, 70 Hurt as Puerto Ricans Riot in Chicago*

CHICAGO, June 5 (AP).—Shooting between members of rival Puerto Rican street gangs at a park celebration apparently touched off a night of fighting, looting and burning that left 2 dead, 70 injured and 119 in custody, police said today.

At the height of the disturbance, thousands of rock-throwing demonstrators, many of them demanding Puerto Rican independence from the United States, forced about 200 policemen to withdraw for reinforcements and prevented fire trucks from reaching a burning three-story building.

Club-swinging officers backed by mounted police finally restored calm around midnight. After a predawn rain dampened the smoldering embers, only litter, the burned-out building, stores with windows smashed and wrecked cars remained as reminders of the havoc in the Humboldt Park area on the northwest side.

Among the injured were 38 policemen and three firemen. Most were treated at hospitals and released.

The disturbance yesterday followed by hours a bombing at City Hall. No one was hurt.

*Armor Issue Resolved*

# U.S., Bonn Smooth Flap Over Tank Tests

By George C. Wilson

WASHINGTON, June 5 (WP).—The case of the hollow tank has been solved, but not without raising transatlantic grumbles of fraud and favoritism between U.S. and West German military contractors and politicians.

It centered on a squabble for a $4.9-billion NATO tank contract between the manufacturers of the German Leopard-2 and the U.S. XM-1 tank.

At issue was whether the Germans removed armor from the Leopard-2 in test competition on maneuverability and fuel economy of the two tanks. The tests were conducted last year at the Army's Aberdeen, Md., proving grounds.

The case came to light during hearings in March before the House Armed Services subcomittee headed by Rep. Samuel Stratton, D-N.Y., who suggested that the Germans might have been trying to rig the competition by lightening the Leopard-2.

The Germans had accused the Army of displaying "a bias for its own product" in eventually deciding to reject the Leopard in favor of the XM-1. The Leopard-2 is manufactured by Krauss-Maffei, a German concern. The U.S. tank is made by Chrysler Corp.

Army Maj. Gen. Robert Baer told the Stratton panel that the Germans had eliminated 3.6 tons of armored plating and other equipment from the models used in maneuverability tests but carried full plating on the tank supplied to test survivability. The additional tonnage, Rep. Stratton said, would have made the Leopard-2 too heavy for bridges in Europe to carry. It would weigh 63.2 tons.

The Germans denied the charges and said it was normal to remove the armor between the inner and outer walls for maneuverability tests.

To smooth the ruffled feelings, military officials of both governments issued this statement on May 19: "The U.S. Army at no time felt that Germany engaged in deceptive practices, and it is regretted that this impression developed."

The United States and West Germany were to have bought the tank that won the competition between the two models. The United States, however, backed away from the deal last year.

# *U.S. Loses Key Vote in Move To Keep Politics Out of ILO*

GENEVA, June 5 (NYT).—The United States has lost the first round in its campaign to keep what it considers extraneous political issues out of the International Labor Organization, a UN agency.

The defeat Friday, a result of the combined voting strength of the Soviet bloc and the Arab and other Third World countries in the ILO's assembly of member states, increased the likelihood that the United States would make good its threat to withdraw from the organization.

Using a procedural device, the Communist and Third World countries blocked action on a U.S.-inspired proposal that the assembly's rules be amended to screen out politically motivated resolutions unrelated to the ILO's activities or bypassing its constitutional procedures.

**Rule Change Urged**

Underlying the issue was an Arab-sponsored resolution passed by the assembly in 1974 calling for ILO action against Israel for alleged "racism and violations of trade union rights" in the occupied Arab territories.

The ILO's governing body, or executive council, recommended the rule change to the assembly. The United States considers the change a necessary step away from the "politicalization" that it denounced when it gave notice of its intention to withdraw from the ILO unless the situation changes. The withdrawal becomes effective in November unless it is rescinded.

In the ILO's assembly of government, Mohammed Ennaceur, the Tunisian minister of social affairs, strongly criticized the proposed rule change as an attempt to dictate to Third World countries.

This brought an angry retort from Daniel Horowitz, the U.S. delegate, who termed the "insinuations" of the Tunisian minister as the "kind of accusation he will not accept."

The opponents of the rule change effectively blocked all action by formally abstaining to prevent a quorum from being reached in the vote on whether to send the proposal to a committee for examination.

Only two Mexican delegates voted against having the rule change taken up. Although 133 delegates voted in favor, the 219 abstentions decided the issue.

### Police in India Kill 9

NEW DELHI, June 5 (UPI).—Nine persons were killed when police fired on a mob of stone-throwing workers in the central Indian state of Madhya Pradesh, the national news agency Samachar said yesterday.

*Says All in U.S. 'Tainted'*

# *Young Calls Ford, Nixon 'Racists' in Interview*

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., June 5 (AP).—U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Andrew Young says in an interview in Playboy magazine that former Presidents Richard Nixon and Gerald Ford are "racists" who have "no understanding of the problems of colored people anywhere."

Mr. Young is quoted in the July issue as saying that everyone in the United States tainted by racism and that his goal is to bring the issue of "ethnocentrism" out in the open and strip it of its "moral stigma."

Former Presidents Nixon and Ford "did not face racism in their lives and tended to rule it out," Mr. Young said. "Nixon and Ford did not face it because they were, in fact, racists." Asked whether that charge might be too strong, Mr. Young said they "were racists not in the aggressive sense, but in that they had no understanding of the problems of colored people anywhere."

Mr. Young, a former civil rights worker, said the big weakness of former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger was his failure to understand that "racism is one of the most powerful dynamics in the world today." Speaking of Mr. Kissinger's experience as a Jewish refugee from Nazi Germany, Mr. Young said: "I think the horrors of racism in Kissinger's childhood were so terrible that, in order to function, he had to put it behind him. Otherwise, he would have been so bitter and filled with hate that he never could have done anything."

The outspoken ambassador, whose foreign policy pronouncements have sometimes put him at odds with the State Department, also said that one of his major problems was that he found it "almost impossible to say 'no comment.'"

"But now they've got me paranoid," he said. "I hate to admit it, but maybe I'll just have to be rude."

Despite criticism of remarks that the Cubans are a "stabilizing force" in Angola, and that Britain "almost invented racism," Mr. Young said President Carter has encouraged him to speak out on foreign policy issues. "President Carter and I talk openly in public because that's what people have been looking for in government: freshness and candor," he said.

The ambassador said this candor was misunderstood by reporters because there are "a lot of cold warriors in the press... they read one another's writing and very seldom do they really get out and become exposed to trends in American thinking." He said the press "hasn't been interested in policy formulation" and apparently wanted to "go back to the days when you could get news through leaks and sneaky sources."

In other comments:

• The ordained minister said he believed "that all men can be saved." But he added, "I didn't want Hitler to be saved and I don't want Idi Amin to be saved. I want him to disappear from the face of the earth. Go home and claim his reward."

• Mr. Young claimed that previous U.S.-Soviet arms agreements had been "cosmetic. It was the Russians and the Nixon administration conspiring to deceive the American people. The Nixon administration bent over backward for the Russians and, in a sense, it sold out to the Soviet Union."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*750 a Month Estimated*

# Monsoon Ends, Boat Exodus Of Vietnam Refugees Grows

By George McArthur

BANGKOK, June 5.—The exodus by boat from Vietnam is growing sharply. The end of the monsoon storms three months ago started a new wave of departures that now averages 750 a month, according to officials here.

Children as young as 12 are arriving without papers or relatives. There had been a few such cases after the exodus began with the Communist takeover in 1975, but an official said the number had gone up.

"It is now happening frequently," said the official, who has talked with many of the children. "They are children of people who have big families, who perhaps cannot get out themselves but feel their younger children should go."

He cited a recent case involving a couple that had been sent to one of the "new economic zones" outside Saigon. The couple could not arrange for the whole family to leave, but paid for the passage of its son, 16.

**One More Refugee**

Refugees arriving here described a dramatic case that occurred last month. A small group set out without enough fuel for the trip to Thailand, which takes four or five days. When they were beyond sight of land, the refugees hailed a Vietnamese fishing boat to beg for more fuel.

The fisherman gave them the fuel. Then he called his son, 12, bade him a hasty, emotional farewell and put him aboard the refugee boat.

The boy is now in the refugee camp at Songkhla on the Thai coast, where more than 1,000 Vietnamese are packed into thatched huts. Some live in the beached hulks of their boats.

It is impossible to obtain precise figures on the total number of refugees. The so-called "boat people" turn up in Thailand, Singapore, Malaysia, the Philippines, Indonesia, Australia and Japan, about 1,400 miles from Vietnam. More than 300 refugees have landed in Japan in the last two months.

**Haven Sought**

Although the UN Commission for Refugees provides minimal food and shelter, it has no centralized office in Asia to keep track of refugees. Individual countries, notably Singapore and the Philippines, sometimes refuse to allow the boats to land, then fail to report them. Some boats move around the South China Sea for weeks seeking a haven.

Officials estimate that up to 4,000 Vietnamese refugees are living officially and unofficially in the countries around the China Sea and Gulf of Thailand.

This is a conservative estimate. More than 2,000 are registered in Thailand and about 500 more arrive every month. The rate matches that of last year, when the total exceeded 5,000. This is happening despite evidence that it is becoming more and more difficult to get out of Vietnam.

Officials here say that a large number of people in the south of Vietnam have become disillusioned. Economic hardships are said to be mounting. The Communist authorities need fishing boats and are spending foreign credits for new engines. But new boats also mean more refugees.

The refugees say that only about half the boats that set out reach safety. Officials who know the refugee tendency toward exaggeration say this loss rate is much too high, but there are enough known instances—witnessed sinkings and capture by Cambodian gunboats—to indicate the loss is considerable.

© *Los Angeles Times.*

## *Australia Facing Zero Growth in People by 2000*

PERTH, Western Australia, June 5 (NYT).—A prolonged drop in Australia's birth rate and a sharp decline in immigration are causing concern over the future development of this vast but still partially populated country.

If the trend continues, a government study concluded, Australia will have zero population growth by the year 2000, or perhaps before. Australia currently has a population of 14 million in an area roughly the same as the United States. In some respects, government planners admit, zero population growth may be desirable, reducing pollution and social strains.

But it would represent a major reversal of the "populate or perish" policy which helped sustain the country's rapid economic growth after World War II and broadened Australia's cultural and social base.

Since 1946, Australia has taken in 3.35 million immigrants, accounting for about half of the population increase during that period. The immigrants, mostly from Britain and southern and Eastern Europe, filled low-paying jobs in industry and mining.

But in 1975 Australia actually had a net outflow of 8,000 persons. Last year, the trend reversed, but the net gain was only 21,000.

## Lockheed Ex-Lobbyist Enters Plea in Japan

TOKYO, June 5 (UPI).—Yoshio Kodama, 66, the lobbyist who was Lockheed Aircraft Corp.'s secret sales agent in Japan for 17 years, has pleaded not guilty to charges of evading taxes on income of $6 million.

The rightist went on trial in Tokyo District Court on four counts of income-tax evasion and six counts of violating a law that requires Japanese to report all money transactions with foreigners. A U.S. Senate subcommittee has charged that Mr. Kodama received $7 million from 1958 to 1975 to promote sales of Lockheed planes in Japan.


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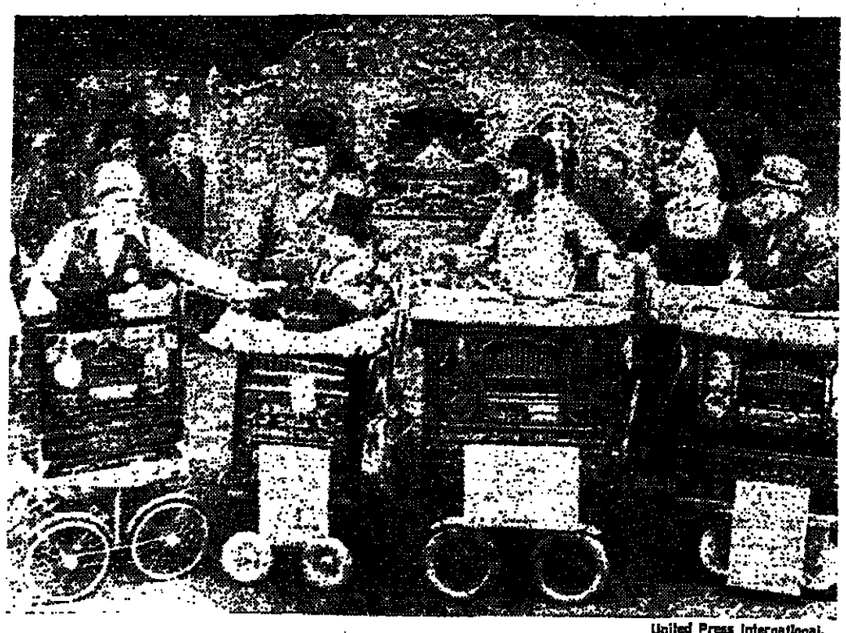

United Press International.

HURDY-GURDY BOYS — Organ-grinders strike up a tune in Hannover, West Germany, as 80 of them met over the weekend for start of a blaring week-long festival.

Mrs. Gandhi Not Forgotten

# *Bitterness Prevails in New Indian Leadership*

By William Borders

NEW DELHI, June 5 (NYT).—Toward the end of a recent convention of ranking Indian industrialists celebrating the golden jubilee of the Chamber of Commerce, Communications Minister George Fernandes rose to speak. After polite opening remarks about the courage of those businessmen who had opposed the authoritarian rule of former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, Mr. Fernandes—a bitter enemy of her government—electrified his audience with the sarcastic observation that "most of you would have been happy if the dictatorship had succeeded in legitimizing itself."

"Why do men who are supposed to be captains of industry kowtow to those in authority?" asked Mr. Fernandes, who spent nearly a year as a political prisoner of the Gandhi government. "What is it that makes men behave like rats? What is the use of building all the giant enterprises if in the process one loses one's character and one's manhood?"

The minister's accusations, which evoked a stunned silence among the executives, were indicative of the mood of bitter recrimination that is widespread in the new leadership of India. Many of the pre-eminent politicians of the old government have been discredited at the polls, and those most closely identified with the excesses of the 19-month period of emergency rule, including Mrs. Gandhi's son, Sanjay, have become the object of sweeping judicial inquiries and criminal investigations.

**'Not Innocent Enough'**

The sort of bitterness expressed by Mr. Fernandes, who a few months ago was being taken in chains to his periodic court appearances, is directed at a far wider segment of the elite—"those who were technically innocent, but not innocent enough," as another new Cabinet minister put it.

"What happened to our intellectuals—in particular to our writers and artists who always thrived on their fight against the establishment?" asked Shamim Shamim, one of Mrs. Gandhi's most consistently outspoken opponents in Parliament. "Most of them accepted the emergency without a murmur. How could this come about?"

Although more than a third of the electorate voted for Mrs. Gandhi's Congress party in March, it has become difficult to find her admitted supporters. In a typical exchange, a man who was well known as a proponent of emergency rule approached a foreign correspondent and said: "We are so grateful for what the foreign press did for our side during the dark, dark days of Mrs. Gandhi's dictatorship."

Another Indian, who overheard the comment and who was among her genuine opponents, snorted in disgust, and the two men exchanged the angry scowls that have become commonplace in discussions about who was on which side.

Although Mrs. Gandhi remains the guiding force of her party, even some of her former ministers have been scrambling off the bandwagon. A few weeks ago her former industry minister, T.A. Pai, delivered a stinging indictment of "the Sanjay caucus" and the extra-legal powers it had been allowed to exercise during the emergency. The next day, after he had been upbraided by Mrs. Gandhi's supporters for disloyalty and by her longer-term critics for having come upon his beliefs belatedly, Mr. Pai issued a statement that, in its uncertain tone, reflected the anguish shared by many who have changed sides lately.

"I have been asked why I did not resign when all this was happening," he said. "For the simple reason that I owed a duty to my country to do all I could with the task entrusted to me, and had been bringing to the notice of the prime minister whatever lapses came to my notice, and protecting my innocent officers as best I could. If I had resigned and told the truth, the world would not have come to know of it."

The new Prime Minister, Morarji Desai, has warned the members of the governing party, Janata, against defectors "who have come to our side so late." And even Mrs. Gandhi, commenting during the election campaign on the resignation of her agriculture minister, Jagjivan Ram, in protest against the emergency, said: "The emergency was not imposed yesterday. In all the long months of the emergency, why did it not strike him earlier that it was wrong?"

**Discreet Silence**

In the institutions most drastically affected by the emergency strictures—the press, the judiciary, the universities—there are only a few influential people at the top who are considered, in the prevailing mood, to be obvious villains. A far larger number are under attack for their months of discreet silence.

According to George Verghese, a former newspaper editor who lost his job because of his opposition to Mrs. Gandhi's government, there was almost complete capitulation among the major newspapers after the imposition of the emergency in June, 1975.

"The policy-makers and decision-makers were more concerned with self-interest than with defending any fundamental right," Mr. Verghese said disdainfully.

There is also a recriminatory mood on the campuses, which were often centers of political opposition to Mrs. Gandhi. Students and professors who worked in the underground take a suspicious view of colleagues who supported her or remained neutral.

**Hero on Campus**

"I don't blame people who feared for their jobs for not speaking out, but I don't necessarily respect them," said Dhirendra Sharma, a sociologist at Jawaharlal Nehru University. Mr. Sharma, now lionized as something of a hero on the campus, said he simply does not speak to faculty members, including some high-ranking officers of the university, whom he regards as active supporters of the old order.

The depth of feeling was manifest in a small office in Calcutta where a politician who, like most of the members of Prime Minister Desai's Cabinet spent some time in jail under Mrs. Gandhi's rule, was ruminating about settling old scores, as he put it. "Of course, it was primarily the fault of the jailers—Mrs. Gandhi, her son and the other leaders of that oppressive period," he said. "But the ones who make me almost angrier are the thousands who simply silently went along with it all. Call that recrimination if you will. Call it bitterness. But I can never forgive them."

**Sanjay Kin Found Dead**

NEW DELHI, June 5 (AP).—T. S. Anand, father-in-law of Sanjay Gandhi, was found dead in a field yesterday. Police said Mr. Anand had been shot in the head.

Mr. Anand was a retired lieutenant colonel and was in his late 50s. He was last seen Thursday when he went for a walk on his farm near Khor, 20 miles from New Delhi.

Police opened an investigation into possible murder or suicide. An autopsy was ordered.

## *S. African Aide Rejects U.S. Idea Of 1 Man, 1 Vote*

CAPE TOWN, June 5 (Reuters).—Foreign Minister R.F. [Pik] Botha tonight described U.S. demands for one-man, one-vote in South Africa as impossible.

"As the Americans say, there is no way, baby, in which we are going to accept this," Mr. Botha told a Cape Town Press Club dinner. Forget it. We are not going to do this after 300 years."

The foreign minister said that demands of the kind made by U.S. Vice-President Mondale during his talks with Prime Minister John Vorster in Vienna last month "pulled the rug from under the feet of those who want change."

He added: "How can we move if we can only move to our own destruction? We fear black domination. That is a fact and that is the basis of our policy. An unqualified one-man, one-vote cannot be allowed.

"I believe the average American will side with us on our right to survival. He won't side with us militarily, but he will support our right of survival."

## Russia Asks Sweden To Return Hijacker

MOSCOW, June 5 (UPI).—Soviet officials appealed to Sweden yesterday to return a hijacker who diverted a Soviet airliner to Stockholm last month.

The 23 other persons aboard the plane were sent home after the hijacker was taken into custody. Authorities in Sweden are considering whether to grant him political asylum.

## Nicosia Court Clears 2 in U.S. Envoy Death

NICOSIA, June 5 (AP).—A court panel acquitted two Greek Cypriots Friday who were charged with the shooting deaths of the U.S ambassador to Cyprus and a secretary during a riot at the U.S. Embassy in 1974.

The men, Ioannis Kizmatias, 39, a former police sergeant, and Neoptolemos Leftis, 50, a mechanic, still face charges of carrying and using firearms, participating in a riot and causing willful damage to the Embassy. Ambassador Rodger Davies, 53, and Antoinette Varnava, 30, an Embassy secretary, died as about 5,000 Greek Cypriot rioters besieged the embassy.

## Russia Accuses Sudan of Plot Against Ethiopia

MOSCOW, June 5 (AP).—The Soviet Union charged today that the Sudan, along with "imperialist and other reactionary forces," are preparing an armed attack against Ethiopia.

In an unsigned statement reflecting Kremlin views, the news agency Tass warned that such action is "fraught with danger to peace and security."

Moscow has been seeking closer ties with Ethiopia's leftist military government. That regime faces possible loss of its northern province to Eritrean rebels as well as deteriorating relations with the Sudan, which last month expelled all Soviet advisers from its armed forces and ordered the Soviet Embassy's staff cut in half. It charged that Moscow was involved in intrigue and subversion throughout Africa.

The Tass statement said reports about preparation for an attack against Ethiopia were circulating.

## French Jail Americans In Hashish Smuggling

MARSEILLES, June 5 (Reuters).—Three U.S citizens have received prison sentences ranging from two to six years on charges of smuggling 530 kilos of hashish into France, police said yesterday.

Mrs. Elisabeth Siddel, 54, was jailed for six years. Carol Foley, 40, and Steven Blaisdell, 23, were sentenced to four years and two years, respectively.

*In Anti-Election Violence*

# 2 Policemen Killed in Spain Amid Bomb

MADRID, June 5 (UPI).—Terrorists set off bombs in the Basque region today, only hours after urban guerrillas killed two policemen in a Barcelona suburb and blasted power lines in the Madrid region.

The violence erupted as the campaign for the June 15 general elections—Spain's first free voting in 41 years—neared its windup. An estimated 2,000 election rallies were scheduled throughout the nation during the weekend.

Political parties, ranging from ultraconservative to the Communists, branded the terrorism as an attempt to spread fear. But the office of Madrid's governor, Juan Jose Rosou, said the violence "will not be able to jeopardize the normal course of the political process."

**Records of Killings**

The Anti-Fascist Resistance Groups Oct. 1 (GRAPO), an urban guerrilla organization with a long record of killings, kidnappings and bombings, assumed responsibility for yesterday's slaying of two members of the Guardia Civil.

Rafael Carrasco Lamas, 35, and Antonio Lopez Cazorla, 37, were shot outside their suburban Barcelona post by three young men who drove up in a stolen car and opened fire. The killers took the submachine gun of one their victims, sprayed the building with bullets and fled.

In written messages to two Barcelona newspapers, GRAPO said the policemen were killed as a protest against the "electoral masquerade" which, the group said, is being staged by "fascism to hide its murderous face."

The bombing of a transformer station and pylons in eight different places around Madrid between 5 a.m. and 6 p.m. yesterday temporarily cut power to about a million persons and stranded thousands of users of subway and suburban trains.

The national news agency Cifra said the bombings were the work of Basque Homeland and Liberty (ETA). The separatist guerrilla group recently announced that it was resuming its campaign of violence because the government had not fulfilled its promise to release the last ETA prisoners from jail.

ETA was also believed to be responsible for new explosions early today that caused major damage to the Bilbao City Hall and knocked out the telephone exchange in Renteria, near San Sebastian. Television relay towers were bombed near San Sebastian and three other towns.

A powerful bomb was discovered by children collecting snails along the highway from Bilbao to Reinose. A 150-foot cable led to some bushes on a knoll overlooking the road, which is often used by the Guardia Civil.

In Tudela, northeast of Zaragoza, a bomb damaged a Guardia Civil barracks, but caused no injuries.

In San Sebastian, a Basque pro-amnesty committee announced yesterday that it will organize another "amnesty week" in Guipuzcoa Province, starting Wednesday, to force the government to release the Basque prisoners.

The last "amnesty" mid-May, led to street unrest and strik six persons died. St the government relea group of prisoners, s were flown into exile and Norway.

There was no word, on the fate of Basque ist Javier Ybarra, wh napped by ETA two ETA threatened to k less Mr. Ybarra's fan 500-million-peseta ransom by this weeke

## *Gunman Buys Sales Pitch*

UNTERPFAFFENHOFEN, West Germany, June 5 (AP).—A robbery attempt in a textile shop here ended when the gunman changed his mind, stammered an apology and fled.

Police said the man forced his way into the shop late Friday, brandished a gun at the 63-year-old storekeeper and demanded money.

The storekeeper calmly opened his till and waved the 200 marks ($80) it contained, police said. "Help yourself," he said. "But do you think its worth it?"

The man mumbled, "Forgive me, please." He retreated in apparent confusion, jumped on his bicycle and pedaled off.

## *Arms Discussed By Mrs. Carter In Peru Meeting*

LIMA, June 5 (AP).—Rosalynn Carter said yesterday that she discussed Peruvian arms purchases "extensively" with President Francisco Morales Bermudez, who has bought large amounts of Soviet weapons.

The wife of President Carter said some important understandings had been reached but that she could not reveal details of Friday's meeting until she talked with her husband in Washington.

"We did discuss armaments in detail," Mrs. Carter told a news conference. She said she was "very pleased with what he [Mr. Morales Bermudez] said."

Mrs. Carter described U.S.-Peruvian relations as a "close friendship." She said the Peruvian leader gave her a copy of a government plan that calls for a return to civilian rule by 1980. "Jimmy would be very interested to read it," she said.

Mrs. Carter said she came to Peru to listen, get reaction from leaders about U.S. policies and to "do all we can" to demonstrate the Carter administration's interest in human rights.

## Argentina Claims Last Montoneros Leader Is Killed

BUENOS AIRES, June 5 (AP).—The army announced yesterday that it had killed the last nationally prominent leader of the underground Montoneros guerrilla army left in the country.

A communiqué said that Julio Roque, 36, was killed Wednesday in a clash with government troops in a Buenos Aires suburb. The Montoneros are leftists who follow the principles of the late President Juan Peron.

According to the announcement, Mr. Roque was a member of the Montoneros four-man executive secretariat. The other three members fled the country several months ago when the military government stepped up its anti-guerrilla campaign.

In other developments, the country's second-largest political party, the center-left Radical Civic Union, urged the government yesterday to restore democracy and all freedoms in Argentina. It was its first major statement since the military took power last year.

It said that the military leadership which has governed Argentina since it ousted President Isabel Peron on March 24 of last year should lift its ban on the operation of political parties.

## 2 Flee to East Germany

BERLIN, June 5 (UPI).—Two West German men asked for political asylum in East Germany yesterday, the East German news agency ADN reported.

## *Italian Rightists Vow to Attack*

MILAN, June 5 (UPI).—A rightist group using the same initials as execution squads in Argentina and Spain popped up in Italy yesterday and promised to act "by the end of next week."

In a message left in a Milan telephone booth, the group identified itself as the Armed Anti-Communist Alliance. It said it would hit back at leftist gunmen who wounded three prominent journalists this week.

The group's initials are those of the Alianza Anticomunista Argentina, which has claimed responsibility for the killing of many Argentine leftists, and Spain's Alianza Apostolica Anticomunista, which claimed responsibility for the slaying of five Communist lawyers in Madrid and last month's bomb killing of a Barcelona industrialist.

## *Roman Faculty Head Freed for $1.1 Million*

ROME, June 5 (Reuters).—The head of Rome University's law faculty, Prof. Rosario Nicolo, was freed yesterday, 37 days after being kidnapped and after payment of 1 billion lire (about $1.1 million) in ransom, the police said.

The professor was released in a field outside Rome. He walked to a nearby bar and called the police. Prof. Nicolo, 67, was returning home with a student on April 28 when four masked men seized him.

## China Is Ur Army to Pr For Major

HONG KONG, June China renewed its a for the army to s modernization to prep "eventuality of an e war," and warned a imperialism and S sionism.

An official New C Agency release moni said that the appeal today on the front p Communist party Peo

A second-page edito People's Daily said, " both revolution and p creasing in today's the contention betwe hegemonic powers— Union and the Unite is becoming ever mor world war is bound t some day."

The editorial said prepare against the of an early, major wa race time against the work as quickly as p

It said, "In particula be borne in mind tha ambition of Soviet rev subjugate China will

"We are determined our sacred territory T added.

## Pollution Is As Major C In Cancer I

NAIROBI, June 5 (. More than half the d cancer in the developed believed to be the rest ronmental pollution, t the United Nations E Program (UNEP) said

Mostafa Tolba of t ecutive director of t based UNEP, in a marking world enviro today, said that the not done enough in th years to reduce env dangers.

Mr. Tolba said: "In tries less attention is to the future today the case five years ag the richest societies garding the needs of generations in order to wants of today and their life-styles."

He said that the pub coming more aware of lution, such as oil p oceans, contamination supplies, the steady los soil and the destructio resources.

But he warned of t of less obvious forms o such as cancer-causing and chemical compoun

## Ethiopia Denies Of Cuba Milita

LONDON, June 5 C An Ethiopian Foreign spokesman has denie State Department re there were about 5 C tary technicians in the Ethiopian news a reported.

"There are Cubans engaged in developme and health services," quoted the spokesman "As a sovereign state can invite anyone country regardless of of the skill that pe possess."

## Envoy to E. Germ

WASHINGTON, Jun —President Carter will David Boler, 53, a pla service officer, as amb East Germany, adm sources said yesterday.

*Says He Was 'Misinterpreted'*

# Nixon Tries to Clarify TV Comments on Use of Presidential Powe

By Helen Dewar

WASHINGTON, June 5 (WP).—Former President Nixon, contending that his televised comments on presidential power have been misinterpreted, said yesterday that a president must be able to "go beyond the strict letter of existing law" to cope with emergencies.

In a lengthy statement published in today's Washington Star, Mr. Nixon said that he does not believe a president is "above the law," but must have latitude to adapt "statutory laws to the laws of necessity and to the rule of reason."

The statement, which editor James Bellows said was submitted unsolicited to the newspaper by Nixon representatives, was described by the former president as an attempt to clarify remarks he made during his third televised interview with David Frost on May 19.

During the interview, Mr. Nixon was asked why he had authorized burglaries, wiretapping and other illegal actions against anti-Vietnam war protesters. He responded, "Well, when the president does it, that means that it is not illegal."

His views are "not the way they have been represented by columnists and cartoonists on the basis of fragments of one conversation," Mr. Nixon wrote in explaining his contention that "exercise of power is not necessarily the abuse of power even when that exercise results in a technical breach of statutory limits."

He denied that he was engaging in a semantic quibble, and wrote:

"First, I do not believe and would not argue that a president is above the law. Of course he is not. The question is what is the law and how is it to be applied with respect to the president in fulfilling the duties of his office.

"Precedents over the years have sanctioned some degree of latitude in the use of presidents of emergency measures to meet emergency situations. I believe such latitude is necessary, and at times vital. My insistence that this latitude does not place presidents above the law is not a semantic quibble. To me, it is a vital distinction which goes to the heart of our constitutional system."

Urging that a president be accorded "some faith in his judgment" and "room for maneuver" in emergency circumstances, Mr. Nixon said: "His powers are not unlimited. But neither can he be powerless to go beyond the strict letter of existing law in a limited way, and at times of special need—and still meet these larger responsibilities."

When he said presidential actions are inherently legal, Mr. Nixon explained, he was "referring to that traditional latitude provided in dealing with emergencies."

He said that the so-called Huston plan for spying on domestic dissidents was "targeted at an organized clandestine campaign of violence in which people were being killed and communities terrorized—a campaign of such threatening potential, he said, that it became a federal responsibility.

**FBI Report**

He noted that an FBI report on an illegal surreptitious entry during the previous Democratic administration claimed to have virtually closed the Ku Klux Klan and asked, "was that breach of the law by the FBI right or wrong? Was the Klan's threat to individual liberties sufficient to justify that intrusion on members' liberties?" He answer the question that it could also be as Weathermen bombings.

He said that Lincol choose between the l spirit of the law in Union, and that the powers of the preside used by Jefferson in the Purchase and by Trum steel industry seizure.

Similarly, he said, p sometimes choose not t a particular law when result in an injustice promise national intere

He said that it wou surd to assert that a president might do is le The bounds, he said, a of common sense, of and of fidelity to the l cepts of our Constitutio our body of statute la terpreted by the courts

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*'Subversion'*

# Books, Periodicals nsorship in Brazil

By Bruce Handler

IRO, June 5 ·ti-Communist nt has an- ill censor all magazines.

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Armando Fal- e decree, said subversive and uthors.

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## ome Rome ecture

PI).—Church the walls of ading to the d today with French Arch- Rev. Marcel ive a lecture the papal

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who arrived ration for a led to deliver to say the y Tridentine ain priests. ng him were rvative Cath- ta christiana" go Cardinal Rome, called ve" and in- isturbance at tself."

a noble fami- chbishop Le- t followers." as invited to Elvina Pal- palace. Duke e Marescotto members of ompagni and are backing e.

and the United States are strained, partly because of President Carter's defense of human rights and a recent State Department report that criticized Brazil's human rights policies.

The ruling is an extension of a 1970 decree that gave the government the power to censor books and magazines—Brazilian as well as foreign.

The Brazilian Constitution in force under the military government prohibits that kind of censorship.

**International Criticism**

The order was greeted by some criticism in Brazil. The country's most influential newspaper, O Estado de Sao Paulo, called it "one more document for fattening up international reports on human rights violations in Brazil." A Brazilian author and intellectual, Antonio Houaiss, compared the order with the Great Wall of China, saying it will "impede the penetration into Brazil of outside news and opinions and make us removed from what people overseas are saying about us."

Joaquim Bevilacqua, a congressman in Brazil's one legal opposition political party, declared: "Brazil has become an island, in all but the geographical sense."

The decree could cause foreign magazines such as Time, Newsweek, L'Express and the Economist to disappear from newsstands while censors determine if they contain anything considered subversive or immoral. U.S. and European periodicals are a prime source of international news for Brazilian intellectuals.

**Newspapers Unclear**

And if Brazil's definition of foreign periodicals includes newspapers, tourists could be deprived of daily newspapers from home, which routinely are air-mailed to leading hotels. Brazilians who subscribe to such publications also would be affected.

Because of the 1970 censorship decree, Playboy, Penthouse and several other U.S. and European magazines had been banned.

Stories from The New York Times, The Washington Post and Rolling Stone magazine now appear in major Brazilian newspapers under translation and republication agreements. Because the order specifies publications that come into Brazil by mail, these sources of foreign news probably will be affected. The government can, however, censor any Brazilian newspaper.

Associated Press.

**LITTLE CAESAR—Baby gorilla named Caesar looks out from incubator after being delivered by caesarean operation at the Los Angeles Zoo last week. Delivery operation, which was conducted by team of doctors that included two specialists in obstetrics and gynecology, was first ever performed on gorilla.**

*As Negotiations Continue*

# Japan Willing to Allow U.S. A-Inspection

TOKYO, June 5 (UPI).—Premier Takeo Fukuda said today Japan would accept on-site inspection of its nuclear fuel reprocessing facility by U.S. scientists if it will allay U.S. concern over nuclear proliferation.

But Mr. Fukuda said that such an inspection would be meaningless if it is intended to enforce U.S. nuclear policy on Japan. He said "we will gladly accept if it is designed to ascertain safeguards" against an increase in the availability of plutonium and to relieve U.S. fears.

The Premier made the statement in response to reports from Washington of a U.S. proposal to inspect Japan's facility at Tokai village, northeast of Tokyo.

Japan and the United States are negotiating Japan's request for U.S. permission to start operating the Tokai facility next month. The negotiations are being held in Washington.

The United States has been reluctant to consent to Japan's project because of President Carter's nuclear nonproliferation policy. The United States is Japan's sole supplier of enriched uranium.

Mr. Fukuda said he agreed with Mr. Carter on a total nuclear ban when the two met in Washington earlier this year. Mr. Carter also showed "full understanding" of Japan's policy banning the production and possession of nuclear arms, he said.

The Premier said the government still hopes to start operating the Tokai plant next month. The facility was completed at a cost of $170 million. But the Foreign Ministry said Japan does not intend to start operating the plant without U.S. consent.

Sosuke Uno, state minister and director-general of the Science and Technology Agency, said Japan may consult France before it accepts a U.S. inspection team because French nuclear technology is involved.

The primary U.S. worry is that plutonium, extracted in the process of reprocessing spent nuclear fuel, might be used for production of nuclear arms and other military purposes.

## Saudis Quench Oil Fire

BEIRUT, June 5 (Reuters).—Fire broke out yesterday at one of Saudi Arabia's biggest oil fields for the second time in less than a month, but was extinguished quickly.

## *Paris Air Show Toughens Rules*

PARIS, June 5 (AP).—Paris International Air and Space Show authorities are tightening flight demonstration regulations following the crash of a U.S. Fairchild A-10 attack plane, the sixth fatal accident at the show in 12 years.

Col. Francis Plessier, director of flying at the air show, biggest of its kind in the world, told pilots during a weekend briefing. "The present rules will be reinforced: in particular, the 300-foot limit for the lowest point of all mannevers." U.S. pilot Howard (Sam) Nelson, 45, was killed when the tail of his plane hit the ground during a looping maneuver on Friday.

"If Nelson had observed the margin, he would have passed at perhaps 100 feet, but he would still be with us," Col. Plessier said. He added, "This is not a circus. This is a technical and professional air show. I know, as do you, that all rules and safety regulations will have no effect if you continue to take risks."

## E. German Emigrant

BERLIN, June 5 (Reuters).—Manfred Krug, East Germany's top jazz singer and film star, has been given permission to emigrate to West Germany, informed sources said here today.

# *Medical Study Says Torture Leaves Grave Mental Scars*

By Bernard D. Nossiter

LONDON, June 5 (WP).—A pioneering medical study of 70 victims concludes that prolonged mental disturbance is the most serious consequence of torture.

More than three-quarters of the group examined by a Danish medical team suffer from anxiety, depression, irritability, speech difficulties, loss of memory, inability to concentrate, sexual disturbance, lethargy, nightmares or headaches.

Whether or not they can ever be treated successfully, the report says, "is uncertain."

The study was released Friday by Amnesty International, the civil rights group. The Danish team began its inquiry three years ago under Dr. Inge Kemp Genefke, a neurologist at University Hospital, Copenhagen.

As far as is known, this is the first scientific study of torture techniques and their consequences.

The principal study examined 32 Chilean victims who found refuge in Denmark and 35 Greeks who had been tortured during the regime of the colonels. Most of the Chileans, men and women, were subjected to electric shock on the ears, nose, mouth and genitals. Nearly all the Greeks suffered "falanga," beating on the soles with canes.

Nearly all in both groups were beaten and burned with cigarettes on the hand or forearm. One victim was buried in excrement and a Chilean woman and a Chilean man were raped.

Of the entire group, 52, equally divided between Chileans and Greeks, display some symptoms of mental distrubance. Fifteen have impaired hearing. Most of the Greeks suffer ankle and knee pains from the falanga.

Dr. Genefke's team thinks it can link specific symptoms of damage to a particular kind of torture although it calls for "more refined methods of studying the problem."

If this attempt is successful, it may be possible to prove claims of torture medically even where no scars are left.

A second study examined two young Uruguayan men and a woman of 22 who were kidnapped in Argentina and tortured continuously for seven days and nights. They were subjected to the "submarino," forcing a head under water to the point of drowning, and electric shock and beatings. The woman was raped twice in front of her companions.

Again, the Danish team stressed the lasting mental effects on the victims—poor memory, anxiety, depression, sleeplessness and headaches. The three Uruguyans were examined a second time, eight weeks after the first. Many of their scars had disappeared but the emotional disorders remained.

Dr. Genefke and her team said here that they hope medical groups will emerge in other countries to carry on the work. A team of psychiatrists has already been formed to examine the Soviet treatment of political dissidents.


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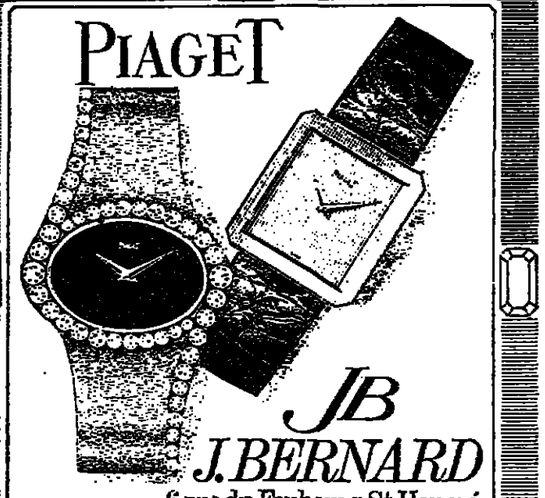

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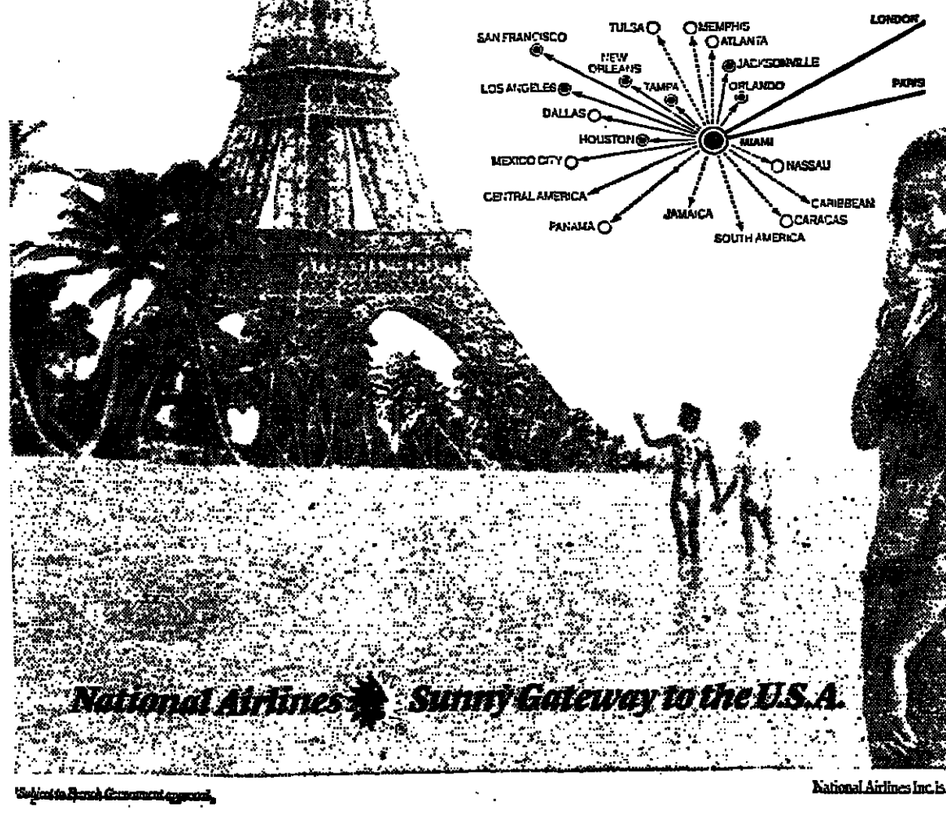


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INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
Page 6—Monday, June 6, 1977 *

# One Plutonium Deal Down

It was good to read of France's decision to slow down delivery to Pakistan of a plant to extract plutonium, the explosive for atomic bombs. The report was denied, but we choose to believe it, because the logic of holding back is plainly understood in Paris and in all other governments concerned about the spread of nuclear weapons. The hesitant French retreat improves the chances of a similar decision in Bonn's deal with Brazil, although outright cancellation of the Pakistan contract would help much more.

In response to the arguments of both Presidents Ford and Carter, France decided last fall to sell no more such plants to non-nuclear nations. But the Pakistan deal was left in limbo, largely for domestic political reasons. President Giscard d'Estaing's Gaullist rivals, led by the challenging former prime minister, Jacques Chirac, were unwilling to acknowledge error and argued against yielding to "American pressure." Just as the pressure is denied in Washington, the yielding will continue to be denied in Paris.

Yet common sense calls for cancellation. Pakistan has no nuclear power program that would justify plutonium extraction, its only nuclear reactor is a small facility of Canadian design, whose spent fuel is unsuitable for plutonium extraction at any reasonable cost for civilian uses. As Fred Ikle, the former United States Arms Control Administrator, warned last year, "the reason for the Pakistani interest in a reprocessing plant is the Indian development of nuclear explosives." In other words, a bomb.

But the new Indian government is backing away from nuclear weapons development. And the political struggle in Pakistan accentuates the danger of providing explosive technology to unstable nations. This combination of circumstances evidently has allowed President Giscard d'Estaing to finesse the debate in his own government by simply delaying the shipment of key items. The delay has the further value of giving time to a new international study of the nuclear proliferation problem that was agreed upon by the seven-nation meeting of heads of government in London last month.

West Germany, however, continues to emphasize France's failure to cancel the Pakistan contract so as to justify its similar sale of a plutonium facility to Brazil. The Germans have gone so far as to rationalize their economic interest in this contract by arguing, in effect, for similar sales to any interested developing nation. The turn in France should make it clear that Bonn is going it alone.

The Bonn government could easily justify at least a comparable delay. Brazil and other developing countries are decades away from the kind of nuclear energy programs that might justify a commercial-size reprocessing plant, even if reprocessing should prove to be necessary or economically advantageous. The small pilot plant for which Bonn has begun to provide the blueprints to Brazil could not serve that purpose. But it could provide plutonium for experiments with bombs.

The case for delay in the Brazil deal has grown only stronger with time—delay at least until the worldwide dangers are reviewed by the allies and measured against the Carter administration's imaginative proposals for impeding proliferation. Persistence in Washington may yet yield results in Bonn. For good reasons, the Germans have in the past worked to avoid their isolation on important issues in the alliance upon with their defense depends. France's decision should now bring that psychological pressure into play.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

# The Wages of Trade

The Secretary of Labor, Ray Marshall, wants a global minimum wage or, say, $1 an hour. Before he is laughed off stage as some kind of international demagogue or union empire builder let us suggest that he is serious and deserves to be taken seriously.

His problem, the country's problem and the world's problem is that the idea and practice of free trade are everywhere in danger. You need look no farther than Washington, where the forces of protectionism are making themselves felt in Congress, the courts and the executive. A significant segment of American industry and a whopping majority of American labor have joined forces to demand relief from the competition of Japanese television sets, Italian shoes, Hong Kong shirts and South Korean underwear. They will not be denied with lectures on free trade or with charts about what their children stand to gain from it. They are already being bought off with import quotas and other restrictions that will distort one market after another and keep raising consumer prices. A prudent government, and wise advocates of free trade, cannot beat back this challenge simply by demanding that investors and workers commit economic suicide for the good of the rest of us.

Mr. Marshall is searching for a way to think constructively about the problem in both its trade and political manifestations. That means thinking about American trade in three separate categories:

(1) Agriculture: Here the United States enjoys strong advantages in the products it sells the world over. We need worry mostly about the restrictions that others might impose in retaliation for the barriers we erect against incoming manufactured goods.

(2) Manufactured goods of the advanced nations: Here the United States should, and largely does, compete on equal terms. The freest possible trade with Japan and Western Europe is in everyone's interest and needs to be shielded in each country against both overt and hidden government subsidies that distort fair pricing in the interest of inefficient producers. When others cheat by slashing prices below cost, the proper response should be stronger international penalties rather than national tariffs or quotas.

(3) Manufactured goods of developing nations: Here, finally, we come back to Mr. Marshall's problem. The Clothing and Textile Workers of the United States are up in arms because they and their employers cannot compete against cheaply sewn and spun goods from South Korea (32 cents an hour) or Taiwan (41 cents). If they are not given a sense of international fair play, they will eventually lock out the foreign goods, vote with other, less deserving protectionists for still other restrictions and invite massive retaliation around the globe, to the detriment of all American consumers and export industries.

Mr. Marshall would divide the protectionist lobby by looking more closely at imports from developing nations while preserving the freest possible trade with the more developed societies. And he would burden them not with tariffs or more quotas but with energetic demands that their labor costs be raised, at least to locally competitive levels. Korea and Brazil could still accumulate profits for capital development if they paid the relatively fair wage of $1 an hour, if that is what fair appraisal of their economies would judge to be the free-market level.

Now, a global minimum wage cannot really be a single fixed amount, nor can it be decreed or legislated. But as the Secretary shrewdly points out, neither should it be denied by repressive regimes that curb unions along with all other political rights. This is the ground upon which Mr. Marshall's trade and labor problems coincide with President Carter's concerns about human rights.

The logic of his analysis points to a sophisticated effort by the administration to make Congress focus simultaneously on the political and economic conditions of workers abroad when it contemplates the regulation of trade. The threat of removing most-favored-nation tariff benefits can give meaning to its judgment. But the desirable outcome would be negotiation abroad, looking not toward less trade, but fair trade, including a fair wage. Hard to bring off, no doubt, but hardly silly.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### The Ugandan Reign of Terror

We publish . . . another account, probably the most graphic which has yet appeared anywhere, of the Ugandan reign of terror. This is presided over by a man who, when it suits him, claims a connection with the British monarchy which he derives through the Commonwealth. He has been granted freedom from criticism by many African states. Reproduced in the United Nations, this has conferred a further weird immunity on Uganda in what is supposedly the world's highest forum for the protection of human rights. It recalls the acquiescence in Hitler's ill-treatment of the Jews.

Incredibly, (Amin) enjoys in some quarters the status of a joke, and in others the protection of racial fraternity. He is in fact a mass murderer who has inflicted untold misery on his people. The Commonwealth should say so in an open and formal statement, and if there are dissenters, let them speak.

—*From the Sunday Times (London).*

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

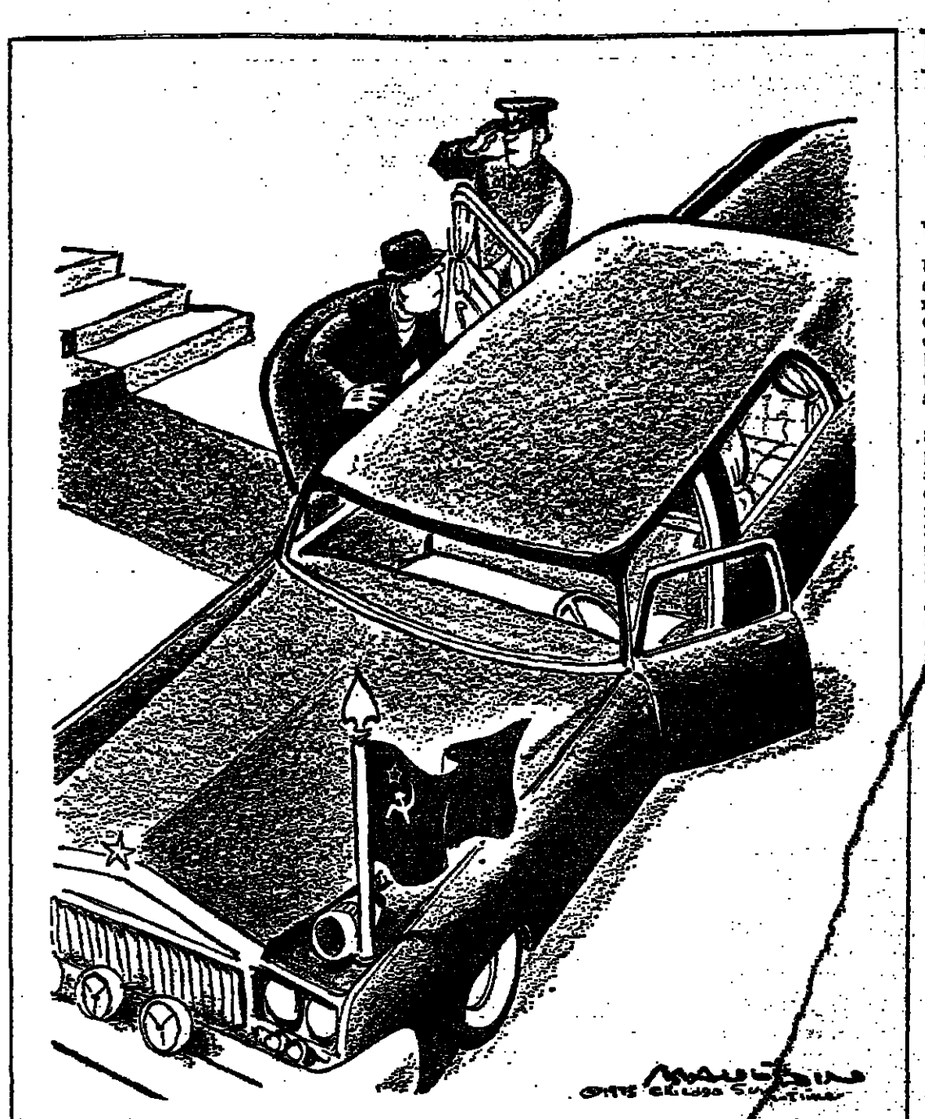
June 6, 1902

NEW YORK—There is a strong belief among the miners on strike that President Theodore Roosevelt, at the suggestion of the New York Board of Trade, will attempt to secure a settlement. The miners are willing to accept arbitration. A train conveying non-unionists was derailed today at Hughestown, some boulders having been placed on the line. No one was injured.

### Fifty Years Ago

June 6, 1927

PARIS—In a match which produced perhaps the best tennis ever seen upon a French court and the greatest number of thrills for a tennis gallery, Rene Lacoste, holder of the American Singles Championship battled "Big Bill" Tilden through almost three hours of sparkling play at the Stade Français yesterday afternoon and won in five sets, 6-4, 4-6, 5-7, 6-3, 11-9.



'Good Morning, Comrade.'

# When the Giants Quarrel

By James Reston

PARIS—U.S.-Soviet relations are very much on the minds of Western European officials these days. They are saying nothing in public, but privately they express concern about the mounting criticism between the new administration in Washington and the aging regime in Moscow.

When the giants quarrel, the nations in between probably exaggerate the differences, but their edginess illustrates the fragility of détente and the dangers of misunderstanding, whenever political changes take place in the White House or the Kremlin.

Among the events that have led to this concern are the following:

• The failure of the Vance-Brezhnev efforts to reach a compromise on the strategic arms talks recently in the Soviet capital—a disappointment not removed by the more amiable discussions between Secretary Vance and Foreign Minister Gromyko later in Geneva.

• The charge of "treason" by the Soviet Union against a prominent human rights activist, Anatoli Shcharansky, and the public criticism of this charge by the State Department and the White House.

• The increasing shipment of Soviet arms to the turbulent areas of Africa and the extension of Cuban military activity from Angola to Ethiopia.

• The decline of Soviet exit visas for Jews seeking to leave the country and, most recently, what seems to be a reluctance to issue visas to Western reporters seeking to enter the Soviet Union.

• Finally, what seems to be increased jamming of Western radio broadcasts beamed at the Soviet Union.

Two other events seem to be adding to the uncertainty in the relations between the two major nuclear states. First, the sudden and unexplained dismissal of President Nikolai Podgorny from the Soviet Politburo has suggested that the struggle for succession to Leonid Brezhnev has already begun.

And second, the review of the Helsinki agreement on human rights at Belgrade on June 15 has forced both sides to prepare their cases on this divisive issue and led to some anxiety here in Paris that Belgrade may force a confrontation between Moscow and Washington that may interfere with the efforts to reach a second strategic arms agreement.

### Difficult to Read

It is difficult to get an accurate reading on the significance of these events because Soviet officials have suddenly shown little interest in discussing these questions with reporters or even with Western diplomats.

For example, Soviet officials in London refused to issue a visa to this reporter and suggested that it might be available in Paris, but the Soviet Embassy here also declined on the ground that it had not been instructed by officials in Moscow to do so.

Meanwhile, it was disclosed in Washington that the United States will soon deploy a more accurate and powerful missile capable of destroying Soviet missiles in their silos. A dispatch in The New York Times from Washington said that the Mark-12 warhead would be deployed in two stages: in October, when the Air Force starts installing an improved guidance system in its Minuteman-3 land-based missiles; and in 1979, when a more destructive warhead is attached to these missiles.

The White House press secretary, Jody Powell, commenting on this information, said that if the Soviet Union were willing to undertake serious negotiations on the limitation of strategic weapons, the United States could make changes in its plans to deploy the new weapons—a statement that was interpreted here as diplomacy by headlines. Powell declined to characterize his statement as a bargaining chip in the SALT-2 stalemate.

Officials here and in London are not taking this all too seriously, but they feel that the Soviets are entering a delicate period of internal political change, when excessive controversy over human rights and strategic arms could impede progress on both.

The French foreign minister, Louis de Guiringaud, said in a private interview here that while France would support President Carter's emphasis on human rights, it would not go to the Belgrade conference in a spirit of "confrontation."

He noted that the Belgrade meeting was merely procedural to arrange the agenda for a meeting of under secretaries in October and that it might be better to wait until after Brezhnev's visit to Paris this month and even until the autumn before reaching any definitive conclusions about the relations between the Soviet Union and the West.

This is also the view of senior officials in London. It takes some time, they note, for Moscow to adjust to a new administration in Washington and to arrange their own political affairs at a time of change in Moscow. Meanwhile, they add, they will be watching a lot and speaking very little.

*The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.*

# Dissquiet in U.S. Se
# About a SALT Tre

By Rowland Evans and Robert N

WASHINGTON.—Concern about the competency of U.S. negotiators on SALT is raised by this remarkable fact: the new U.S. proposal put forth in Geneva sets a "ceiling" on production of the Soviet Backfire bomber at a far higher level than the Russians can possibly achieve.

The failure by Secretary of State Cyrus Vance to reveal the proposed "ceiling" to a Senate subcommittee May 26 might indicate self-doubt by U.S. policymakers about its worth. But defense-oriented members of Congress suspect duplicity less than incompetency. As details of Vance's session in Geneva with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko have become known, doubt has grown whether the U.S. knows what it is doing in the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT).

It is debatable just how much of a retreat is represented by the proposal submitted at Geneva and rejected by Gromyko. If the Russians finally accept top-secret details as described to the senators by Vance (which is dubious), the treaty surely would be ratified by the Senate. What is worrisome for the long haul are deficiencies in both grand strategy and petty details.

The heart of the concern is the fact that just one month after President Carter's bold, tough but still reasonable SALT package was tabled in Moscow, concessions were offered in Geneva. The inescapable conclusion is that, contrary to Mr. Carter's repeated public assurances that he is in no hurry, the old compulsive U.S. urge for some agreement—any agreement—has returned. The intractable Soviet position at Geneva suggests the Kremlin expects the American compulsion to back down will yield still more American concessions.

### Bargaining

The theory that U.S. negotiators are more interested in the idea of a treaty than what is in it is supported by bargaining over the Backfire bomber. The U.S. proposal accepts the Soviet claim that the Backfire is medium-range and should not be counted in the limit on strategic weapons, even though many experts believe it can reach North America without refueling.

Accordingly, the secret proposal offered in Geneva would "limit" annual Soviet production. Precise figures are top secret, but intelligence estimates of actual Soviet production are but a small fraction of the "ceiling." Furthermore, there is no chance Soviet production could even approach this level during the proposed three years of the limit.

Unlike the Backfire's range, its production is not di the CIA or anywhe National Security The only reasonabl then, is that the S tors are guilty o sloppiness. Nor is the only such instar

Testifying before Jackson's subcomm emphasized curbing of the Soviet Unio missile. But Pent feel this shows the ting team is behi technologically. The ace today is the s untouched by the

More significantl questioned closely b on whether it woul possible to verify han on mobile lor siles. U.S. negotiat concerned that So diate-range mobile be converted to lon out anybody knowi

This helps breed the Senate about surances regarding obstacle to a SALT The U.S. Cruise m supposedly postpon land-based and sea missiles, the U.S. de the proposed langu ly block the new we such as the Tomah Cruise missile. Wh really so may deter tent of Senate Rea

### Nagging D

But even if the S vinced that the Cr not endangered, ns persist about the o purpose. A three-y testing certain Cr and the MX mobile be more acceptable were used to impro strategic position in gotiation of a c SALT III treaty. seemingly no such b underlying the big SALT II agreement

Noting U.S. haste, are characteristical gent. For instance, restrictions on the missiles and MX to years while restrain weapons last for onl

The present SA therefore, could no removed from the C istration's hard-nos in Moscow. Walkin U.S. negotiators offe concessions on thei while asking largely restrictions on Sovi Russians, patiently treaty granting the advantage, have n promised an inch. rather than the what happened in G source of disquiet in

# No Farce the Second Tim

By C.L. Sulzberger

PARIS—The argument between Western and Eastern power blocs — variously described as democracy versus autocracy or human rights vis-à-vis their lack — is one of history's oldest ideological debates. The contrast was most clearly defined not by an American president but almost 25 centuries earlier by Pericles.

In his great oration over the bodies of soldiers slain in war against Sparta and its allies, the Athenian (quoted by Thucydides) said: "We are superior to our enemies in our preparations for war. Our city is open to the world. We are not always expelling foreigners for fear of their learning or seeing something of military importance. For we trust not so much in secret armaments as in our native courage . . .

"If we can rely, not on compulsion but on a tradition of bravery—so much the better for us . . . those men surely should be deemed bravest who know most clearly what danger is and what pleasure is, and are not thereby made to flinch . . . great are the memorials to our power; there is no lack of evidence of it."

### Shadings of Freedom

Pericles stressed the differences between Athenian freedom and Sparta's military austerity, which consciously prepared its citizens for war. A contemporary wit said the Spartans lived so miserable a life that it was no wonder they were willingly prepared to sacrifice it.

Karl Marx observed that history does indeed repeat itself, the first time as tragedy, the second time as farce. When one reads current accounts of Western policies, about ongoing arguments concerning human rights and also about negotiations on both European security and freedom, one wonders if we are on the brink of tragedy or in the middle of farce.

As the West (militarily expressed by dilapidated and bickering NATO) and the East (with its steadily increasing military edge) begin a theological argument about who is violating the Helsinki accord most, all this encourages a farcical interpretation of Marx's adage.

The Swiss Review of World Affairs prints an analysis based on books published last year by two retired NATO generals. The first was "Europe Without Defense? Forty-Eight Hours That Could Change the Face of the World," by Belgian Gen. Robert Close. The second was "Where Is NATO Headed?" by West German Gen. Johannes Steinhoff.

Both believe that if the Kremlin feels war is possible—or even desirable — the Soviet general staff would consider a limited surprise attack against NATO's Central Europe sector as most logical. Neither believes that, if such a surprise attack were attempted, the West could successfully defend itself.

### 'To the Rhine...'

Christian Kind, author of the article in the "Swiss Review," wonders "whether the Soviet divisions might not already be in a position, from a cold start and without preparations recognizable from the outside, to launch a successful attack that would bring them to the Rhine in 48 hours." He adds:

"Such a surprise advance carried out without would create a situa mous confusion on side, with Soviet ta Western defense hordes of fleeing hopelessly entangled the use of tacti weapons extremely not virtually impossi

He summarizes view accordingly: " the U.S. president w overview of the si after consultation wi be ready for a deci selective or massive cal nuclear weapons tion itself would be that in fact his would be between a war and the openi tiations" (for an imp

### 'How Far Be

Nobody contends they did 25 years a West is militarily st the Soviet bloc. Th ments are: How fa which categories, and quality as well as qu possible nuclear exce

We have the good life, the fat life an life. But, with inf hesitant economics optimistic appreciatio ily, we still pray we enough to win such we even try to ne wobbly position dow

The West may b comfort in that f B.C., Athenian cr Sparta's life being s it was understande away. But it was Athens, that won the tion. A repetition w farcical.

# Letters

## Demonstration

Your New York Times editorial (IHT, May 23), "Ecology, Theology, Nuclear Power," criticizes the "doctrinaire" arguments of the Seabrook opponents. But just who is being doctrinaire? Can anyone deny that "radioactivity is a silent and invisible killer"? You counter by saying "nuclear energy is a reality." So are traffic deaths and cancer. Does that mean we should accept them?

And can radioactive wastes, in this uncertain world, ever be safely disposed of by fallible human beings? The "extreme" view is not that of the opponents of nuclear energy, but of those who regard it as necessary, proposing immeasurable risk for a dubious gain. We don't need more energy; we need to change the crazy world-consuming world-destroying way we live.

So, the important question to put to the anti-nuclear people is one this editorial doesn't put at all: how many comforts and conveniences are they willing to part with rather than see more nuclear energy used? Those who are genuinely against nuclear power should start demonstrating how many electrical appliances, how much energy-consuming transport, they can live without. Throwing the electric toothbrush, the blender, the hi-fi and maybe even the washing machine out of the window might be the most effective demonstration of all.

MONICA SCHNEIDER.
Gauinden, Austria.

## No Such Thing

Negative Pavemnire (May 28-29). There's no such thing as "easy" marks, Easy Martians, yes. Would you believe 10,000 greenbacks? (And I hear he never even baht them diniar!).

NINA NEUSCHOTZ.
Sellians, France.

As a measure of Georges Simenon's prowess, how about "Les Vietnamese dong?

NOEL CASTELINO.
Paris.

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INTERNATIONAL
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## -omarket

### -akers Look Forward to Rally Summer in Eurobond Market

By Carl Gewirtz

June 5 (IHT).—Bank- -ptimistic that a sum- in the Eurobond mar- in the offing.

-m Eurodollar rates -d lower with one and -h funds now bid at 6 per cent compared -er that level late last -d the key six-month 1/4 per cent bid, is a -int below the mid-

-e, a majority of bank- -xpects U.S. rates to -r through the end of However, a growing -lds that economic con- -not justify an increase -e recent spurt in the supply, which prompt- -ral Reserve to tighten -d push interest rates seasonal fluke. They -re was a similar bulge when the Fed react- tighter policy which -tly reversed.

#### -ic Conditions

-e federal funds rate -e Fed uses to manip- -st rates—was allow- back last week to per cent, down from 1/2 per cent. How -g goes remains to be to be determined is Fed was responding -nistration's criticism -t is reassessing basic

market has reacted -eit cautiously. Prices -ndary market have -d bankers report that for new issues is

-et certainly got a the reasonably good performance of the European Economic Community's $500-million issue. The $200 million of five-year notes, sold at 99 with a coupon of 7 1/2 per cent, ended the week at 98. The $300 million of seven-year paper, sold at 99 with a coupon of 7 3/4 per cent, was quoted at 97 1/2. Given the very large size of the issue and the poor market atmosphere, the price was seen as an encouraging development and prompted a pick-up in new-issue activity.

Sweden has announced its long-awaited $200-million loan, evenly divided into five-year notes carrying a coupon of 7 1/2 per cent and 10-year bonds with a coupon of 8 1/4 per cent. The five-year paper is expected to be issued at a discount of 99.

However, with the EEC notes trading at 98, the indicated conditions on the Swedish paper have provoked some grumbling about not being tuned to market conditions. The managers argue that the two issues are not comparable because the Swedish loan is one-third the size of the EEC issue.

By contrast, Sweden's 10-year paper is reportedly meeting very good demand.

#### Reduced Life

The same is true for the European Coal and Steel Community's $40-million, 18-year issue, being offered with a coupon of 9 per cent. The average life of the loan will be reduced to 13 years through the operation of a sinking fund which begins functioning in the first year, redeeming $1.4 million in each of the first 13 years and $21.8 million in the final year. The 18-year maturity is expected to appeal to only a fringe of the market aiming to maximize yields.

This presumably is the motivation to the $50-million, seven-year loan for Brazil's Banco Nacional do Desenvolvimiento Economico, which is offering a coupon of 9 1/4 per cent. The high coupon appeals to what a banker calls the "rate hogs" but, obviously, it is the only way Brazil can hope to tap the public market.

Australian Mining & Smelting is offering an equally generous coupon, but it is seeking $30 million for 15 years and like the Coal and Steel Community needs to offer a sweetener to get investors to buy such relatively long-term paper. A sinking fund starts in the third year, reducing the average life of the loan to 11.5 years.

The only other new issue is for Mitsubishi Gas Chemical—$15 million of 15-year convertible bonds. A coupon of 6 per cent is indicated, although managers have not said how big a conversion premium will be set.

#### Unfortunate Timing

The timing of the issue is unfortunate, following immediately on the poor performance of the $40-million convertible for Jusco. Priced at par with a conversion premium of 7.6 per cent, the bonds traded at 96-97. The general view was that the coupon was too low by at least a quarter of a point. Although the Mitsubishi name is better known, bankers complain that the Japanese government's insistence on

(Continued on page 11, Col. 2)

## U.S. Commodities

CHICAGO, June 5 (AP-DJ).—New crop soybean, meal and oil futures posted modest gains last week, but other farm commodity futures showed relatively little change. Trade was rather brisk during the holiday-shortened week on the Chicago Board of Trade and the Chicago Mercantile Exchange.

The demand for new crop soybean, meal and oil futures was attributed to some concern that there has not been enough rain over parts of the Midwest where soybeans had been planted in recent weeks, creating the demand for the futures in the complex in deferred months.

Old crop, or nearby months, were sold quite actively after Brazil reportedly had expanded foreign sales from its new soybean harvest and also was selling soybean meal. The trade also sold old crop months after reports listed some disappointing export commitment and soybean crush figures for the week that ended June 1.

Wheat, corn and oats trade depended, to a degree, on the interest and moves in the complex, but weather also was a factor. Too little rainfall created a buying interest. When rain did fall, sellers were most active.

When trade ended for the week, old crop soybeans were 7 cents a bushel lower to 36 higher in new crop months, with July at 9.23—soybean oil was 8 to 75 points higher, July 31.75—soybean meal was 2.00 a ton lower to 17.00 higher, July 255.00—wheat was steady to 2 1/2 lower, July 2.43—corn was 5 1/4 to 6 3/4 higher, July 2.50—oats were 5 1/2 lower to 2 higher, July 1.48—and iced broilers were 10 points lower to 95 higher, June 42.55.

Live hog futures gained up to $1.60 per hundredweight, while live cattle lost some 47 cents per hundredweight. Pork belly futures closed 115 points lower to 57 points higher. Shell eggs were 315 points lower to 145 higher at week's end.

### The U.S. Economic Scene

## U.S. Trade Deficits and a Look at Oil Imports

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

WASHINGTON, June 5 (NYT).—In the late 1960s, the dollar had become seriously overvalued. It was undermined by inflation, deficit spending to finance the Vietnam war and energy that was higher priced in the United States than in competing countries.

The yawning gaps between what the United States paid out overseas and what it earned on trade, services, foreign investments and other items in the balance of payments were creating mountains of paper dollars in foreign central banks. Currency markets grew increasingly agitated amid demands for the dollar to be devalued.

Only a few years after the 1971-73 turmoil of two formal dollar devaluations, the advent of floating currency rates and Washington's policies of benign neglect that led to even further declines in the dollar's value, the United States again is running massive trade and balance-of-payments deficits.

U.S. officials now say that, after a record trade deficit of almost $7 billion in the first quarter, the United States will show an excess of imports over exports for the full year of more than $20 billion. After including earnings from investments and services along with merchandise trade, Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal says the so-called current account (the standard measure for balance of payments) still will show a huge deficit of $10 billion to $12 billion this year.

The deficits have led some analysts to express doubts about the competitiveness of the United States in the world economy. Those who say U.S. jobs are being taken away by imported television sets, steel and shoes cite the deficits to buttress the case for greater protection.

A closer look shows that what lies behind the figures, however, is not so much competitive weakness as the surge in oil prices and the increase in U.S. imports of oil. The underlying non-oil trade balance is in "comfortable" surplus, reports Fred Bergsten, assistant secretary of the Treasury for international affairs.

The first devaluation of the dollar came at the end of 1971 in a readjustment of currency values of all the major industrial powers. President Nixon called it "the most significant monetary agreement in the history of the world." but it was an agreement that didn't last very long.

#### Effect Short-Lived

Within 14 months, the currency accord has sprung leaks, and a hasty bailing and patching job was performed to keep the heavy seas of the market from engulfing the dollar. In March 1973, only a month after the second multinational currency adjustment, the postwar monetary system was headed for the rocks, and fixed rates were abandoned.

Basically, these exercises in monetary histrionics showed that there was no easy way to devalue the dollar. The dollar was not just any currency—it was the center of a system. So the system itself had to change.

Against some currencies, such as the West German mark, the dollar has declined as much as 40 per cent since 1970. The overall weighted devaluation—according to indexes of the Morgan Guaranty Trust Co., the Federal Reserve Board and the International Monetary Fund—is closer to 10 per cent. The reason is that there are a number of countries with whom the United States does substantial trade, such as Britain and Italy, whose currencies have lost value even faster than the dollar.

#### How Exports Fared

According to a Treasury Department analysis, the effects of the foreign-exchange rate changes of the early 1970s began to be felt by the United States fairly quickly. Here are figures showing how the U.S. share of the world's manufactured exports fared:

- Total manufactures—The low point of 19.2 per cent was reached in 1972. The U.S. share rose to 21.3 per cent in 1975 before falling back to 20.5 per cent in the first three quarters of 1976, the most recent period for which comparable data are available.
- Chemical exports—These rose from 18.7 per cent in 1972 to 21.3 per cent in 1976.
- Nonelectrical machinery—There was an increase from the 1972 low of 25.1 per cent to 27.6 per cent in 1975 (before a decline to 26.9 per cent in 1976).
- Electrical machinery—A steady climb was made from the

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 1)

## New York Stock Market

By Vartanig G. Vartan

NEW YORK, June 5 (NYT).—The stock market began last week with a whimper and wound up with a bang as a big Friday rally raised both prices and spirits on Wall Street.

On Tuesday—the first trading session after the Memorial Day holiday on Monday—the Dow Jones Industrial average slipped a bit further below 900 to its lowest level in nearly 17 months.

It seemed that everything went wrong for the stock market. Investors kept worrying about rising interest rates and rising inflation rates, as well as the uncertain political situation in Israel. For those who sought additional worries on the domestic scene, some fear was expressed about the durability of this year's economic recovery.

But on Friday the storm suddenly cleared for a day at least, and the blue-chip Dow climbed an impressive 9 points.

For the full week, the Dow was ahead by 13.40 points, closing at 912.23. In the previous week, it had plummeted 31 1/2 points, crunching below 900—a round number that Wall Streeters watch with infinite care—for the first time since January 1976.

The bad news—interest rates and inflation—suddenly became good news on Friday and that explained the brisk rally.

At the outset of trading that day the government said that its wholesale price index in May rose only 0.4 per cent—or at an annual rate of less than 5 per cent. That compared with an annualized increase of 13.2 per cent for both March and April. As a result of the latest announcement, the inflation worries managed a few smiles.

Similarly, there was cheer in the investment district when Citibank held its prime rate at 6 3/4 per cent, thereby dispelling fears last week that the lending rate could go to 7 per cent.

## Over-Counter Market

(AP) — Weekly Over the -s giving the high, low -ices for the week with the -m the previous week's last quotations supplied by the -iation of Securities Dealers -ctual transactions but are interdealer prices at which -s could have been sold. -t include retail markup, commission. -d by NASD.

| Sales in 100s | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 93 | 4⅝ | 4½ | 4½ | — ⅛ |
| 17 | 10½ | 10¼ | 10¼ | — ¼ |
| 21 | 5 | 4¾ | 4¾ | |
| 73 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | |
| 19 | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | |
| 314 | 2⅛ | 2 | 2⅛ | |
| 66 | 16½ | 16 | 16 | — ⅛ |
| 110 | 15¼ | 14½ | 15 | |
| 65 | 9⅞ | 9¾ | 9⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 10 | 7⅛ | 7 | 7⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 57 | 3⅝ | 3½ | 3½ | — ⅛ |
| 295 | 4 | 3⅝ | 4 | — ⅛ |
| 35 | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ | |
| 427 | 24¾ | 22⅝ | 23¾ | +1¾ |
| 99 | 3⅜ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| 15 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | |
| 17 | 15 | 15 | 15 | |
| 250 | 9½ | 8¾ | 9 | — ⅛ |
| 369 | 5¾ | 5 1-16 | 5⅛ | |
| 4 | 13 | 13 | 13 | |
| 98 | 3 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 29 | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | |
| 6 | 17 | 16⅞ | 17 | + ⅛ |
| 9 | 3¼ | 3 | 3 | — ¼ |
| 4 | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ | |
| 31 | 8 | 7½ | 7½ | — ½ |
| 380 | 40⅞ | 40⅜ | 40⅞ | 2 |
| 184 | 17 | 16½ | 16½ | — ⅛ |
| 190 | 12½ | 12¼ | 12¼ | — ¼ |
| ¾ | ½ | 4⅜ | 4½ | |
| 71 | 29 | 28⅞ | 28⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 17 | 1⅛ | 1 | 1 | — ⅛ |
| 43 | 14¼ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 91 | 10 | 9⅞ | 10 | + ⅛ |
| 13 | 2½ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 13 | 16½ | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 244 | 15⅝ | 15½ | 15¾ | |
| 405 | 3⅝ | 3½ | 3½ | |
| 493 | 23 | 22¾ | 23 | + ¼ |
| 58 | 5¼ | 4⅞ | 5 | — ¼ |
| 28 | 16½ | 16¼ | 16¼ | — ¼ |
| 173 | 3¾ | 3½ | 3¾ | + ⅛ |
| 24 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| 58 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | |
| 52 | 13¾ | 12¾ | 13½ | + ¾ |
| 35 | 6 | 6 | 6 | |
| 11 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | |
| 107 | 11½ | 11⅜ | 11½ | |
| 205 | 16 | 16 | 16 | |
| 29 | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | |
| 135 | 2⅜ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 485 | 9½ | 9¼ | 9¼ | — ¼ |
| 72 | 4 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | |
| 83 | 12¾ | 12½ | 12½ | — ¼ |
| 47 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | |
| x691 | 35 | 34¼ | 35 | + ½ |
| 140 | 26¾ | 26¼ | 26¾ | + ½ |
| 300 | 10⅛ | 9¾ | 9⅞ | — ⅜ |
| 1 | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | |
| 72 | 10⅛ | 10 | 10⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 442 | 14⅝ | 13½ | 14¼ | + ¾ |
| 622 | 7⅝ | 6¾ | 7⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 1834 | 26¼ | 22¼ | 25¼ | +2⅞ |
| x201 | 22¾ | 22 | 22¼ | |
| 428 | 5 | 4¾ | 4⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 98 | 26 | 24¾ | 25½ | — ¾ |
| | 15 | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 74 | 44¼ | 43¾ | 44 | |
| 9 | 17¼ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 410 | 4⅝ | 4½ | 4⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 101 | 23¼ | 22 | 22 | —1¼ |
| | 6 | 6 | 6 | |
| 113 | 13 | 12½ | 12¾ | + ¼ |
| 523 | 5¾ | 5⅜ | 5½ | |
| 15 | 32 | 31 | 31½ | |
| 8 | 9⅛ | 8⅞ | 9⅛ | + ¼ |
| 27 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| 111 | 14 | 13¾ | 13¾ | — ¼ |
| 23 | 15¼ | 15 | 15 | — ¼ |
| 12 | 1¼ | 1⅛ | 1¼ | |
| 42 | 3½ | 3¼ | 3¼ | — ¼ |
| 1423 | 2 | 2⅞ | 3 | + ⅛ |
| 603 | 17⅜ | 16½ | 16½ | — ¼ |
| 1850 | 23½ | 23 | 23⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| 85 | 4⅞ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | — ¼ |
| 33 | 7⅝ | 7⅛ | 7⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 195 | 9¼ | 8⅝ | 9⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 53 | 7 | 6¾ | 7 | |
| 67 | 13¼ | 12¾ | 13¼ | + ½ |
| 59 | 34 | 33¾ | 33¾ | — ¼ |
| 9 | 6 | 5¾ | 6 | |
| 0 | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ | |
| 98 | 13½ | 13 | 13¼ | — ⅛ |
| 40 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | |
| 22 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | |
| 158 | 15 | 14⅞ | 15 | |
| 55 | 13 | 13 | 13 | |
| 42 | 20 | 19¾ | 19¾ | — ¼ |
| 30 | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10¼ | |
| 136 | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | |
| 56 | 6¼ | 5¾ | 6¼ | — ⅛ |
| 12 | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | |
| 24 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | |
| 125 | 27¾ | 27 | 27½ | + ½ |
| 23 | 6½ | 6¼ | 6½ | |
| 97 | 5 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 40 | 4¾ | 4⅝ | 4¾ | |
| 724 | 37¾ | 36¼ | 36½ | —1¼ |
| 321 | 16 | 15¾ | 16 | + ¼ |
| 11 | 6 | 6 | 6 | |
| 50 | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | |
| 3 | 15⅝ | 15¼ | 15⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 92 | 19¾ | 18½ | 19¾ | + ¾ |
| 38 | 16¾ | 16½ | 16½ | — ¼ |
| 25 | 23 | 22½ | 23 | + ½ |
| 12 | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | |
| 25 | 10⅝ | 10¾ | 10¾ | — ⅛ |
| 19 | 26½ | 26 | 26½ | + ½ |
| 229 | 9¾ | 9½ | 9¾ | — ½ |
| 25 | 8⅞ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | — ¼ |
| 12 | 16½ | 16¼ | 16½ | |
| 44 | 24 | 24 | 24 | |
| 20 | 9¾ | 9½ | 9½ | — ¼ |
| 542 | 24½ | 20¾ | 20¾ | —1½ |
| 32 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | |
| 208 | 15 | 14½ | 14⅞ | — ⅛ |
| | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | |
| 118 | 7½ | 7¼ | 7⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 47 | 16½ | 16¼ | 16½ | |
| 38 | 27¾ | 27¾ | 27¾ | |
| 23 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | |
| 7 | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | |
| x81 | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ | |
| 44 | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | + ⅛ |
| 5 | 3¼ | 3 | 3¼ | |
| 187 | 8⅞ | 8¾ | 8⅞ | — ⅛ |

| | Div | Sales in 100s | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Beeline | .50 | 85 | 6⅞ | 6¾ | 6⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Bekin Co | .60 | 61 | 7¾ | 7½ | 7¾ | |
| Belknap | 1e | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | |
| Bell 77wt | | 174 | 6 | 4¾ | 6 | +1¼ |
| Bently Lb | | 285 | 15½ | 14½ | 14½ | — ¾ |
| BetzLab | .48 | 689 | 27 | 26½ | 27¼ | |
| Bev Mgt | .52 | 39 | 12¾ | 12¼ | 12¼ | |
| BiLo Inc | .72 | 176 | 32½ | 32¼ | 32¼ | — ⅛ |
| Bibb Co | | 65 | 8⅞ | 8¾ | 8⅞ | |
| Big Drm | .40 | 15 | 8¾ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | |
| Billy Kid | s | 22 | 4⅝ | 4½ | 4½ | — ⅛ |
| BioRa Lb | | 17 | 21 | 20 | 21 | |
| Bird Son | 1.60a | 71 | 30 | 29 | 30 | |
| BiscaySL | .17e | 239 | 16¾ | 16½ | 16½ | — ⅛ |
| Blck Hills | 1.44 | 76 | 21½ | 21½ | 21½ | — ⅛ |
| BlockD A | .70 | x21 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | |
| Blue Rhip | .24 | 147 | 15½ | 15¼ | 15¼ | + ¼ |
| Blufd Supl | .20a | 40 | 23 | 22¼ | 22¼ | — ¾ |
| Blyv GM | .47e | 871 | 4⅛ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Boat Bnc | 1.76 | 34 | 27¼ | 26½ | 26¾ | — ½ |
| Bob Evan | .60 | 55 | 29¾ | 28½ | 28¾ | — ½ |
| Bohm Inc | .70b | x77 | 13⅜ | 13 | 13⅛ | + ⅛ |
| BokumRs | | 534 | 24½ | 18 | 23¾ | +5¾ |
| Bonza Inf | | 753 | 2⅞ | 2¾ | 2⅞ | + ⅛ |
| BootheC | | 398 | 8⅛ | 7⅞ | 8⅛ | + ⅛ |
| BostCo B | 1.04 | 28 | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ | + ⅛ |
| Bralorn | | 84 | 3¼ | 3 3-16 | 3 3-16 | —3-16 |
| Brass Crf | .32 | 6 | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ | |
| Brenco | 1 | 32 | 33½ | 32¾ | 32¾ | — ¾ |
| Brinks | .40 | 8 | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | |
| Broad Fl | .24 | 52 | 8⅝ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | — ¼ |
| Brock Ex | | 415 | 3 1-16 | 2 7-16 | 3 | +9-16 |

| | Div | Sales in 100s | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BrH ADR | .79e | | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7½ | |
| Brks Fas | .32 | 76 | 8⅞ | 8¼ | 8⅜ | + ⅜ |
| Brks Sca | 1 | 25 | 24½ | 24¼ | 24¼ | — ¼ |
| Brshm un | | 18 | 3¾ | 3 | 3 | — ½ |
| BrwnTm | s | 327 | 41¼ | 40½ | 40½ | + ¼ |
| Brwning | | 45 | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | |
| Brunos In | .50 | 72 | 18⅛ | 17⅞ | 18 | — ⅛ |
| Buckb M | | 133 | 3¼ | 3 | 3 | — ¼ |
| BuckSL | .32e | 125 | 13 | 12¼ | 12¾ | — ⅜ |
| Buckeye | .60 | 143 | 10½ | 9⅞ | 10⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Buencor | | 1795 | 11-32 | 5-16 | 5-16 | —1-32 |
| Buffel G | .86e | 611 | 9 | 8⅞ | 9 | |
| BurmaO | | 614 | 1 9-32 | 1¼ | 1 9-32 | +1-32 |
| Burns RL | .16 | 328 | 14⅛ | 14 | 14 | — ¼ |
| BurnSim | | 365 | 3⅛ | 3¼ | 3⅛ | |
| BurrHk | | 271 | 1⅝ | 1 9-16 | 1⅝ | |
| BMA | .68 | 64 | 15½ | 15¼ | 15¼ | — ¼ |
| ButlerMf | .80 | 33 | 23¼ | 23 | 23 | — ¼ |
| CBT Cp | 2.60 | 38 | 36 | 36 | 36 | |
| CFS Cntl | .30 | 77 | 11⅝ | 11½ | 11⅝ | |
| CPT Cp | | 138 | 7⅞ | 7 | 7 | |
| Cabot JP | | 24 | 9 | 8½ | 9 | + ⅜ |
| Cafe Inc | .40b | 23 | 19½ | 19¼ | 19⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Cal MeFd | s | 22 | 6⅛ | 6 | 6 | — ⅛ |
| Calboch | | 156 | 6½ | 6¼ | 6⅜ | — ⅛ |
| Calif Fst | .72 | 35 | 13 | 12¾ | 12¾ | — ¼ |
| CalLf pf | .98 | 65 | 10¼ | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Cal Micro | | 91 | 17¾ | 17¼ | 17¼ | — ½ |
| CalWSv | 2.60 | 23 | 30 | 30 | 30 | + ½ |
| Cal Wind | | 5 | 7¾ | 7½ | 7½ | — ¼ |
| Callon PH | | 103 | 4⅞ | 4½ | 4⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Calny Fd | .20e | 13 | 9⅝ | 9¼ | 9¼ | — ⅛ |

| | Div | Sales in 100s | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CambM | | 597 | 2⅝ | 2 3-16 | 2⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Camrn Ir | .28 | 35 | 30 | 29 | 29 | —1 |
| Campus | 7.20 | 15 | 14¾ | 14¼ | 14⅝ | — ¼ |
| Cann Mill | 1 | 50 | 16⅝ | 16⅛ | 16½ | |
| Canon In | .41r | 5 | 54¼ | 53⅝ | 54 | + ⅛ |
| Cap Swst | | 56 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Carbolin | .36 | 22 | 15¼ | 15 | 15 | — ¼ |
| Card Pac | | 1084 | 20 | 16¾ | 20 | |
| Carlsb Ca | | | 7½ | 7¼ | 7¼ | |
| Carp Pap | | 3 | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ | |
| Cartrfn C | | 58 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | |
| Cayman | | 292 | 1 13-16 | 1¾ | 1¾ | —1-16 |
| Cedar Pt | .70b | 43 | 15¼ | 15 | 15 | — ¼ |
| Centenl | | 355 | 8¼ | 8⅛ | 8¼ | + ⅛ |
| Cent Cinnl | .36b | 69 | 24½ | 24 | 24¼ | + ⅛ |
| Cen Sou | .56 | 114 | 14½ | 13¾ | 13¾ | — ¾ |
| CenBk Sy | .40b | 83 | 10⅝ | 10½ | 10½ | — ⅛ |
| CenC BT | .96 | 4 | 20 | 19¾ | 20 | |
| Cen Jers | .60a | 51 | 9¼ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | |
| Cent Mtg | | 16 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| Cent Richl | .10b | 9 | 18½ | 18 | 18½ | + ½ |
| Cen Penn | 1.08 | x22 | 11½ | 11¼ | 11¼ | — ¼ |
| CenTel pf | 2 | x3 | 35½ | 35¼ | 35½ | |
| CenVt PS | 1.36 | 87 | 15 | 14¾ | 14¾ | — ¼ |
| Centran | 1.90 | 96 | 25⅜ | 25¼ | 25¼ | — ⅛ |

| | Div | Sales in 100s | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Centr Bks | .40 | 135 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | |
| Centy Tel | .44 | 68 | 7 | 7 | 7 | |
| Chambn | .72 | 126 | 17⅛ | 16¾ | 16⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Chmp Prt | .16 | 72 | 4⅝ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Chm Pd | .80 | 18 | 14¾ | 14½ | 14½ | — ¼ |
| Charl Riv | .24 | 17 | 18¾ | 18¼ | 18½ | — ½ |
| Charm S | .40 | 71 | 14¼ | 13½ | 13¾ | + ¼ |
| Chart Ho | .72 | 660 | 25½ | 23⅛ | 25⅛ | +1⅞ |
| Chath Mt | .80 | 49 | 11½ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Chattm D | .28 | 6 | 5⅛ | 5¾ | 5⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Chef Pier | | 161 | 18⅝ | 18⅛ | 18⅝ | + ½ |
| Chm-Nuc | .05e | 87 | 8¼ | 8 | 8 | — ¼ |
| Chemed | 1.20 | 98 | 26½ | 25 | 25¼ | —1 |
| Chm Lea | .80 | 39 | 12½ | 12⅛ | 12¼ | + ⅛ |
| Chmeer | .30 | 85 | 14⅜ | 14 | 14⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Chmpist | | 1 | 6 | 6 | 6 | |
| ChiNw Tr | | 272 | 12⅞ | 12 | 12 | — ⅜ |
| Chi Brids | 1.80 | 68 | 56 | 55½ | 56 | + ½ |
| Chiltn Cp | .24 | 5 | 5⅞ | 5½ | 5⅞ | |

| | Div | Sales in 100s | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ChrisS | 5.84e | 34 | 117½ | 114 | 114½ | —3 |
| Chubb Cp | 1.60 | 617 | 38⅝ | 38 | 38⅝ | + ⅜ |
| ChurDwnt | 1.20 | 3 | 34 | 34 | 34 | |
| Clmr Inv | .40 | 3 | 12¾ | 12¼ | 12¾ | |
| Clnn Fin | .80 | 38 | 18¼ | 18⅛ | 18¼ | |
| Cinevid | | 234 | 6 | 5⅞ | 6 | |
| Circle Incl | .27e | 54 | 15⅝ | 15½ | 15⅝ | + ⅛ |
| CitzSo Cp | .96 | 25 | 15½ | 15 | 15¼ | — ¼ |
| CitSth Ga | .52 | 398 | 6⅝ | 6½ | 6⅝ | |
| Citzn Fid | 1.44 | 21 | 32¼ | 32¼ | 32¼ | |
| CitznUt A | s | x118 | 37⅝ | 36 | 36⅛ | —1⅜ |
| CitznUt B | 2.14 | 46 | 37¼ | 37 | 37¼ | + ½ |
| City Natl | 1b | 3 | 22 | 22½ | 22½ | — ½ |
| Clark Mf | | 105 | 27½ | 27 | 27 | — ½ |
| Classfd F | | 15 | 2⅝ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | — ¼ |
| ClevTrs | 1.80 | x70 | 34½ | 34¼ | 34¼ | — ¼ |
| ClevT Rlt | | 62 | 3¾ | 3½ | 3½ | — ¼ |
| Clow Cp | .10i | 225 | 9⅝ | 8¾ | 9⅛ | + ⅜ |
| Coastl In | .25 | 2 | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | |
| Coastl St | .28 | 286 | 6⅞ | 5¾ | 6 | + ¼ |
| Cobe Lbe | | 87 | 20 | 19 | 19 | [illegible] |
| Coca Col | .52 | 4 | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ | |
| Coca LA | .09 | 268 | 19⅛ | 19 | 19⅛ | |
| Coc Mia | .45 | 92 | 9½ | 9¼ | 9½ | + ¼ |
| Coca MA | .40 | 2 | 12¼ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | — ⅛ |

| | Div | Sales in 100s | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CocaC M | .88 | 43 | 12¾ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | — ⅝ |
| Coherent | | 102 | 5¾ | 5½ | 5½ | — ¼ |
| College U | .18 | 94 | 9½ | 9¼ | 9⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Col Bncp | 1.60 | 20 | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ | |
| ColGs En | 1.32 | 127 | 11⅝ | 11½ | 11½ | + ⅛ |
| Colon LA | .32 | 29 | 10¾ | 10½ | 10¾ | |
| ColnyFds | .15e | 66 | 6 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Colo Nat | 1 | 34 | 15¾ | 14½ | 16¾ | |
| Comb Ins | .80 | 1252 | 15⅝ | 15 | 15⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Comdisc | .40 | 38 | 10 | 9¾ | 9¾ | |
| Com Bnc | 1.20 | 25 | 24¼ | 24¼ | 24¼ | |
| Com Clr | .50 | 35 | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | |
| Coml Sh | .73 | 58 | 27 | 26½ | 27 | + ½ |
| ComT NJ | 1.40e | 7 | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | |
| ComNRs | 1.68 | 4 | 20½ | 20¼ | 20½ | |
| Comw Pe | 2.08 | 4 | 31½ | 31¼ | 31¼ | |
| Comw Th | .30a | 24 | 7⅜ | 7 | 7⅜ | + ¼ |
| Comun In | .48 | 45 | 17 | 16½ | 17 | + ½ |
| Comun P | | 64 | 5⅛ | 5 | 5 | — ⅛ |
| Comp Ca | .10e | 41 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | |
| Compus | | 84 | 8 | 7½ | 7½ | — ⅝ |
| Cmpt Aut | .36 | 701 | 27¼ | 25¾ | 27¼ | +1½ |
| Cmpu Srv | | 15 | 12½ | 12 | 12 | — ½ |
| Cmp Com | | 316 | 5⅞ | 5⅜ | 5⅞ | |
| Cmpt Con | | 17 | 6 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | — ⅛ |

| | Div | Sales in 100s | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cmpt Eln | .16 | 50 | 8⅝ | 8¼ | 8⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Cmp Nlk | | 162 | 6¼ | 5⅞ | 6⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Cmptr Pd | s | 42 | 6½ | 6⅛ | 6½ | + ⅛ |
| Cmprvn | | 61 | 6⅞ | 6¾ | 6¾ | |
| Comich L | | 95 | 6¼ | 5½ | 5¾ | — ½ |
| Comten | | 320 | 10 | 9 | 9¾ | — ⅝ |
| Conair | .05e | 136 | 10⅝ | 10⅛ | 10½ | + ⅜ |
| Comshr | | 17 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| Concept | .08 | 27 | 6¾ | 6½ | 6½ | |
| ConnF Sv | .40 | 11 | 10⅝ | 10½ | 10½ | |
| Conn Gen | 1.20 | 790 | 50 | 49⅝ | 50 | + ⅜ |
| ConB Bpt | 1.35 | 3 | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ | |
| Conn NG | 2 | 7 | 36½ | 36½ | 36½ | |
| Con CRIt | 2.02e | 80 | 25½ | 25 | 25 | |
| ConFlbr | | 640 | 3⅛ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Con Pap | 1.20 | 46 | 32½ | 31½ | 32½ | +1 |
| Con Norr | 1.68b | 47 | 22¼ | 22½ | 22½ | — ¼ |
| ContC Ec | .64 | 130 | 28 | 27½ | 28 | + ½ |
| Cont Wn | | 453 | 8⅛ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | — ⅛ |
| CntnCur | | 222 | 12½ | 12⅛ | 12⅜ | — ⅜ |
| Conwed | .80 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 12 | |
| Coors B | .10 | 246 | 18⅝ | 18⅜ | 18½ | + ⅛ |
| Cordis Cp | | 104 | 34 | 29½ | 34 | |
| Cntry Kit | .081 | 27 | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | |

(Continued on next page.)

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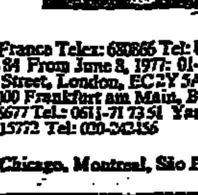

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NEW ISSUE

These securities having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

1st June, 1977

U.S. $15,000,000

**NIPPON MINING COMPANY, LIMITED**

(Nihon Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha)

*(Incorporated with limited liability in Japan)*

7¾ per cent. Guaranteed Notes due 1st June, 1982

Unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed as to payment of principal and interest by

**The Industrial Bank of Japan, Limited**

(Kabushiki Kaisha Nippon Kogyo Ginko)

*(Incorporated with limited liability in Japan)*

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Continued from preceding page

| Stock | Sales in 100s | High | Low | Last / Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Courier .40 | 10 | 7½ | 7¼ | 7¼— ¼ |
| Cous Pro | 129 | 1⅛ | 1¼ | 1⅛ |
| Cred Ter .56 | 3 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ |
| Craw Co .60 | 7 | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ |
| Cray Res | 189 | 23½ | 23 | 23½+ ¼ |
| Crit Ins | 8 | 16 | 17½ | 17½— ½ |
| Cronus | 191 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Cross Co .40a | x141 | 28 | 27 | 27¼— ¾ |
| Crump E .20 | 63 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ |
| Culm Cos .60 | 15 | 13¼ | 12⅞ | 13⅛— ⅛ |
| Curt Noll .80 | 625 | 19¼ | 18¼ | 19¼+ ¼ |
| Cycltron | 22 | 6⅞ | 6 | 6½— ½ |
| DairQ Str .02i | 3 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ |
| Dani Int .60 | x4 | 31 | 31 | 31 |
| Danners .10e | 27 | 6⅜ | 6¼ | 6⅜— ⅛ |
| Dart Dre .13 | 30 | 5¾ | 5⅝ | 5⅝+ ⅛ |
| Data Acc | 54 | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼— |
| Data Acc | 54 | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼— ¼ |
| Data Crd | 53 | 8¼ | 8½ | 8¼— ¼ |
| Data Dsn | 22 | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼— ⅛ |
| Data 100 | 157 | 6½ | 6⅛ | 6⅛— ⅛ |
| DataRes .06c | 25 | 16 | 15 | 15½+ ½ |
| DataTer | 222 | 21¼ | 19 | 21¼+2 |
| Datascp | 122 | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15¼ |
| Daylin | 1678 | 1½ | 1 5-16 | 1 5-16—1-16 |
| DaytMal 1 | 11 | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| DeBeer .32e | 2437 | 3⅛ | 3 1-16 | 3 1-16 |
| Dean Fds .60 | 73 | 22¾ | 21½ | 22½+ ¾ |
| Debron .90 | 4 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Decis Dat | 36 | 1⅛ | 1½ | 1½ |
| Decor In .25e | 27 | 2¼ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ |
| Del ValR 1.36 | 10 | 12½ | 12¼ | 12¼ |
| Delta wt | 4 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ |
| Deltak Cp | 76 | 14⅜ | 9⅜ | 10 —¾ |
| DeLux C .84a | 994 | 26½ | 26 | 26½+ ½ |
| Denisn M 2 | 11 | 48¼ | 46¼ | 46¼—2 |
| Denv RE .60 | 46 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ |
| Dep Guar 1.10 | 13 | 23½ | 23½ | 23½ |
| Det CanT 1.30 | 14 | 13¼ | 13 | 13¼ |
| Det IntBr 2.40a | 2 | 34½ | 34½ | 34½ |
| DetBk Co 2.40 | 47 | 44½ | 44½ | 44½+ ¼ |
| Diag Dat | 88 | 7 | 6½ | 6½— ½ |
| Dia Ceal .40a | 123 | 10⅛ | 9⅞ | 9⅞— ⅛ |
| Diam Cry .80 | 52 | 17¾ | 17¼ | 17½— ¼ |
| Dibrel Br 1 | 2 | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20¼ |
| Dinnr Bel .80 | 7 | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ |
| Disct NY 6.90e | 17 | 44 | 43 | 44 +1 |
| Discv Oil | 54 | 1½ | 1⅜ | 1⅜— ⅛ |
| Dixn Cru 1.10a | 19 | 20 | 19¾ | 20 + ¼ |
| Docufel | 230 | 4¾ | 4½ | 4½— ⅛ |
| Dollar G .20b | 228 | 9⅞ | 9⅝ | 9⅞+ ¼ |
| Domain .50b | 158 | 12½ | 12 | 12 — ½ |
| Dom Bks .72 | 28 | 13¼ | 13¼ | 13¼— ¼ |
| Donldsn .60 | 83 | 20½ | 20¼ | 20¼— ⅛ |
| Donyn Co .70 | 38 | 8¼ | 8½ | 8½ |
| Dorch G | 1475 | 9½ | 9¼ | 9¼ |
| Dghty B .30b | 21 | 12½ | 12¼ | 12½+ ⅛ |
| Dgls Lom .40 | x1 | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ |
| Downe C | 295 | 3⅝ | 3⅜ | 3⅜— ⅛ |
| Doyle DB 1.08 | 95 | 18¼ | 16½ | 16½ |
| Dual Lite .24 | 120 | 7⅝ | 7½ | 7½ |
| Duckw St .30 | x10 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ |
| Docome .40 | 35 | 9⅛ | 8⅞ | 8⅞— ⅛ |
| Dunkin D .06e | 159 | 7 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ |
| Durh Lfe 1 | 12 | 27¾ | 27¾ | 27¾ |
| Duriron .72 | 42 | 16¼ | 16⅛ | 16¼+ ⅛ |
| DycoPet | 50 | 11⅞ | 11¼ | 11½— ⅛ |
| Dynascn s | 98 | 5⅝ | 5⅜ | 5⅜— ⅛ |
| Dymtch | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 — ¼ |
| ERC Co .60 | 164 | 27½ | 27 | 27¼— ¼ |
| ESL Inc | 307 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| ESys wt | 98 | 7½ | 7 | 7½ |
| Early Cal | 46 | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| Earth Sci | 37 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ |
| Est Drief .77e | 967 | 6⅜ | 6¼ | 6⅜ |
| Eastmet 1.20 | x55 | 14½ | 14 | 14½+ ½ |
| EchoO | 266 | 2½ | 2¼ | 2½—5-16 |
| Econ Lab .96b | 854 | 21⅜ | 19⅞ | 20½—1⅛ |
| El Chico .25b | x134 | 13½ | 13¼ | 13¼—1⅛ |
| ElPas El 1 | 286 | 11⅞ | 11⅝ | 11⅞+ ⅛ |
| Elec Nucl | 179 | 9 | 8¼ | 9 + ½ |
| Elect Arr | 162 | 2⅛ | 2 | 2 |
| Eliza Wat 1.48 | 12 | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17¼ |
| Ellis Bkg .20a | 8 | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ |
| EmerRad s | 35 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ |
| Emhrt wt | 21 | 10 | 9½ | 9½— ¼ |
| Emons In .20 | 77 | 19¾ | 18½ | 18½— ⅞ |
| Emp Fire .30 | 64 | 9⅛ | 9 | 9⅛+ ⅛ |
| Emp Gen | 28 | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| Empl Cas 1b | 16 | 31 | 29 | 31 +2 |
| Enrg EC | 21 | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| Energy C | 579 | 18 | 16¼ | 16¾ |
| Engy Min | 322 | 5⅝ | 5¼ | 5¼—1-16 |
| EnrR Go | 3353 | 2 | 1⅞ | 2 +1-16 |
| Energy V | 35 | 9 | 8¾ | 8¾— ¼ |
| Entmme .50 | 933 | 21¼ | 20½ | 21¼+ ⅝ |
| Envirod | 164 | 3⅝ | 3½ | 3½— ⅛ |
| Epidyne | 102 | 1⅜ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ |
| Eqtl Bnp .40 | 5 | 16 | 15¾ | 15¾— ¼ |
| Eqtl Gen .60 | 40 | 18½ | 18¼ | 18¼— ¼ |
| EqtL Iwa .84 | 52 | 19¾ | 19⅝ | 19¾+ ⅛ |
| Eqtl S&L .40x | 109 | 13⅞ | 13½ | 13½— ⅜ |
| Equity Oil .50 | 104 | 19 | 17¾ | 19 +1¼ |
| Ethan Al .55 | 237 | 18½ | 18 | 18½+ ½ |
| Exch Bcp .56 | 15 | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ |
| Extrac M | 72 | 10 | 9¾ | 9¾— ⅛ |
| FAS Intl | 35 | 4½ | 4¼ | 4½ |
| Fair Lne .24 | 185 | 7 | 6⅞ | 6⅞— ⅛ |
| FalcnbNa 1 | 5 | 30¾ | 30 | 30¾ |
| Falstaff | 80 | 2⅝ | 2¼ | 2⅝ |
| Farin El | 47 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Farm Br .24a | 30 | 8½ | 8⅛ | 8⅛— ⅛ |
| Farm Gr .48 | 1977 | 20¾ | 19 | 20½+1½ |
| Fran NW .24 | 98 | 34½ | 33 | 34½+1½ |
| Fed Scrw .72a | 23 | 17 | 16½ | 17 + ½ |
| Fedrl Inc .90e | 69 | 9⅝ | 9⅜ | 9⅜— ⅛ |
| Fidelcr I 2.20 | 98 | 23½ | 23⅜ | 23⅜ |
| Fidel AB .96 | 148 | 15 | 14¼ | 14¼— ⅛ |
| Fidel Va | 519 | 3⅞ | 3⅝ | 3⅞+ ¼ |
| FidUn Lf 1 | 117 | 20½ | 19⅜ | 20 — ½ |
| Fifth Thl 1.60 | 16 | 27½ | 27¼ | 27¼— ¼ |
| Fin Secur .32 | x42 | 6¾ | 6¼ | 6¾ |
| Fingrht .05e | x264 | 5⅞ | 5⅝ | 5⅞+ ⅛ |
| Finn Cp | 49 | 10¼ | 9⅝ | 9⅝— ¼ |
| FstMerc 1.46 | 73 | 19¼ | 19¼ | 19¼ |
| FtAlaBk 1.12 | 104 | 22¼ | 21½ | 21¾— ½ |
| Fst AFin .40 | 39 | 18 | 17¾ | 18 |
| FtAmTn .40 | 31 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| FtArkBk .45b | 70 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ |
| Fst Artist | 48 | 4⅛ | 3⅞ | 3⅞— ¼ |
| FtBnOh 1.32 | 93 | 29½ | 28¼ | 28½—1¼ |
| FtBnAla .60e | 8 | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ |
| FtBkFla | 8 | 5½ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ |
| FtBkNHv 1.40 | 4 | 15½ | 15 | 15½+ ½ |
| FtBkSys 1.60 | 143 | 37¾ | 37½ | 37¾ |
| FtBrkrFla .80 | 4 | 11½ | 11¼ | 11½+ ¼ |
| FtBkSC 1.10 | 56 | 23½ | 22¾ | 22¾— ¼ |
| Fst Bcst .2e | 67 | 18½ | 18 | 18½+ ½ |
| Fst Cap 1.65 | 11 | 31 | 30½ | 30½— ½ |
| Fst Colon .48 | 54 | 14⅝ | 14 | 14⅝+ ⅝ |
| Fst Comr 1 | 0 | 16¼ | 16 | 16 |
| FstCm Rl | 7 | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ |
| FtCmBk 1.10 | 69 | 14½ | 14¼ | 14½— ⅛ |
| FtConn 1.92 | 25 | 25½ | 24½ | 25 — ½ |
| Fst ConH .82e | 47 | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ |
| FtEmoSt | 100 | 7½ | 7 | 7⅛ |
| FtFnFla .36 | 174 | 6 | 5⅞ | 5⅞— ⅛ |
| Fst Grwt .55e | 59 | 10 | 9½ | 10 + ½ |
| FtHawai 1.60 | 11 | 24 | 23¼ | 24 + ¾ |
| FtIllCp 1 | 16 | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ |
| FtJerNt 1.20 | 8 | 13⅛ | 13¼ | 13¼— ⅛ |
| FtKanFnl .10e | 48 | 3 | 2⅞ | 2 15-16—1-16 |
| FtKyNat 1.28 | 33 | 26¼ | 26¼ | 26¼ |
| FtLincln | 65 | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ |
| FtMarin .20 | 86 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4⅛+ ⅛ |
| FtMdBn 1.20 | 51 | 19¾ | 19¼ | 19¾ |
| FstNBcp 1.70 | x92 | 29 | 29 | 29 |
| FtNBncs 1.30 | 22 | 19¾ | 19 | 19¾ |
| FtNBNJ 2 | 29 | 39 | 39 | 39 |
| FstN Tol 1.40 | x4 | 28 | 27¾ | 27¾— ¼ |
| FstN Clnn 2 | 49 | 33 | 32¼ | 33 + ¾ |
| FtNHGa 1.16 | 51 | 23¾ | 23¾ | 23¾ |
| FstOklaB .20e | 53 | 9¾ | 9 | 9¾+ ¾ |
| FtRB Ga .40 | 71 | 5⅞ | 5⅜ | 5⅜— ⅛ |
| FtSecCp 1.40 | 99 | 40½ | 40 | 40 — ¾ |
| Fst Secn .60 | 0 | 11¾ | 11⅜ | 11¾ |
| Fst Sure | 22 | 6¼ | 6 | 6 — ¼ |
| Fst Tenn .44 | 167 | 8¾ | 8⅛ | 8⅛— ⅛ |
| FstTexF .40 | 150 | 16½ | 16 | 16⅛— ⅜ |
| FstUn Bn 1.84 | 210 | 32¼ | 31¾ | 31¾— ½ |
| FstUnCp .92 | 27 | 13 | 12⅞ | 13 |
| FstU Bnc .60 | 50 | 16¾ | 16½ | 16¾+ ¼ |
| FtWnFn | 407 | 2⅞ | 2½ | 2⅝ |
| Fisons .17e | 26 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Flag Bks | 245 | 6 | 5¾ | 5¾— ⅛ |
| Flxstl Ind .60 | 23 | 13⅞ | 13¾ | 13¾ |
| Flckner .60 | 39 | 15⅛ | 14⅞ | 14⅞— ⅛ |
| Fla Com .76 | 5 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Fla Cypr .20e | 61 | 3⅜ | 3 | 3⅜+ ⅜ |
| Fla Gulf 1.25e | 25 | 13½ | 13¼ | 13½ |
| Fla Mng .12e | 41 | 10¼ | 10 | 10¼+ ¼ |
| FlaN Fla .36 | 99 | 10⅞ | 10⅜ | 10⅝— ⅛ |
| Forest O .60a | 451 | 16¼ | 17½ | 18¼+ ¼ |
| Fotomat .32 | 264 | 10⅛ | 9¾ | 9⅞— ⅛ |
| Four Pha | 222 | 13¼ | 13⅛ | 13⅛— ⅛ |
| Frnkln El .48 | 182 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15½ |
| Frank Lf 1 | 849 | 23 | 22¾ | 22¾— ¼ |
| Frasr Mt .7e | 18 | 10½ | 10¼ | 10¼ |
| Fred He .24b | 86 | 4⅞ | 4½ | 4½— ⅜ |
| Fred Hoff .32 | 34 | 4¼ | 4⅛ | 4⅛— ⅛ |
| Free SM 1.63e | 437 | 11⅞ | 11⅝ | 11⅞+ ⅜ |
| Fremont .38a | 174 | 13⅞ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ |
| Frnd Ice .10 | 636 | 11¼ | 10¾ | 11 + ¼ |
| Froze Fd .26 | 23 | 9⅞ | 9⅝ | 9⅞+ ⅛ |
| Full Phot .20e | 59 | 29¼ | 28¾ | 29¼+1¼ |
| Fullr HB .28 | 389 | 9 | 8⅞ | 9 + ⅛ |
| Fulton Nt .60 | 27 | 9¼ | 9 | 9 |
| Fund Sys | 16 | 4½ | 4¼ | 4¼— ¼ |
| GRT Cp | 94 | 2⅞ | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| Galaxy O | 156 | 6½ | 6¼ | 6¼— ¼ |
| GalxyO un | 27 | 8⅛ | 8 | 8 — ⅛ |
| Galv Hou .20 | 79 | 16½ | 16⅜ | 16½ |
| Geico Cp .46a | 443 | 16⅛ | 15⅝ | 15⅝— ⅛ |
| Gelm Ins | 58 | 14¼ | 13¾ | 14 |
| Gen Aut | 184 | 6 | 5⅞ | 5⅞— ⅛ |
| GAutPts .96 | 29 | 27¾ | 27 | 27¾+ ½ |
| G Bindg .72 | 23 | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ |
| Gn Care | 37 | 12½ | 12¼ | 12¼— ¼ |
| Gn Energ .10 | 275 | 15 | 14⅝ | 14⅞— ⅛ |
| GHlth Sv | 189 | 4½ | 4 | 4½+ ¼ |
| GnOh SL .29 | 27 | 6½ | 6¼ | 6¼— ¼ |
| G Reinsu 1.20 | 190 | 176 | 162 | 175 +11 |
| G Semicn .12 | 1 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ |
| Gn Shale .80b | 30 | 12¾ | 12⅝ | 12¾ |
| GTel Sof 1 | x9 | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ |
| Gense B .80a | 37 | 16 | 15½ | 16 |
| Georgs In | 40 | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ |
| G Wash | 82 | 1⅜ | 1⅛ | 1⅜ |
| Gilb Asso 1.32 | 136 | 27½ | 26½ | 27½+1 |
| Gilb Rob | 111 | 7 | 6¾ | 7 + ¼ |
| Glld Inst .24 | 34 | 9⅞ | 9⅝ | 9⅝— ¼ |
| Girard 3.34 | 86 | 44¼ | 44 | 44¼ |
| Globe Lf .32b | x211 | 16⅛ | 15⅝ | 15⅞— ⅛ |
| Godfrey 1b | 6 | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ |
| Gold Flds 1.24e | 154 | 11¼ | 10¾ | 11 + ½ |
| Gold Sta | 72 | 10¾ | 10½ | 10¾ |
| Goulds P 1.20 | 12 | 40½ | 40½ | 40½ |
| Gov EFin .60a | 28 | 11⅛ | 11½ | 11½— ¼ |
| Gov Emp | 2665 | 6⅛ | 5¾ | 6⅛ |
| GovEmp pf .74 | 886 | 13⅞ | 13⅝ | 13⅝— ⅛ |
| GovEM L .36 | 147 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Graco In .20 | 73 | 13¼ | 13 | 13 — ¼ |
| Grh Mag | 76 | 13¼ | 13 | 13 — ¼ |
| Grah Mf .40 | 221 | 15½ | 14½ | 15 + ¾ |
| Grantre .15r | 26 | 8¾ | 8⅝ | 8⅝— ⅛ |
| Graph Cn .60 | 69 | 16¾ | 16⅛ | 16⅝— ⅛ |
| GraScan | 319 | 23½ | 22 | 23¼+ ¼ |
| GraScan un | 166 | 25 | 23 | 24 + ½ |
| Grave T .44 | 9 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| GtAm Cp .60a | | 13¼ | 13¼ | 13¼ |
| Grtr JRSY | | | | 12⅛ xw |
| GrSo Cp .84 | 236 | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | 21¼+ ⅜ |
| Green Mt 1.12 | 45 | 12¼ | 12⅛ | 12¼+ ⅛ |
| Grey Adv .80 | 17 | 23½ | 22 | 22½+ ¼ |
| Guar Fin .20a | 30 | 11 | 10 | 10 —1 |
| Glf Enrg .05r | x32 | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ |
| Gulf Intst .60 | 22 | 17¾ | 17½ | 17½— ¼ |
| HMO Int | 88 | 8 | 7½ | 7¾+ ¼ |
| Hach Ch .20 | 35 | 10¾ | 10½ | 10½— ¼ |
| Hahn EW .20 | 575 | 12⅛ | 10⅞ | 11⅞+1⅜ |
| HamilEx | 120 | 12¾ | 11⅞ | 11⅞— ¼ |
| HamilP | 155 | 22¾ | 22¼ | 22¼— ½ |
| Han Da | 26 | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ |
| Hanov In .24 | 200 | 21¾ | 21 | 21⅝+ ⅜ |
| Harper R .32 | 25 | 10½ | 10¼ | 10¼— ¼ |
| Harlf NC 1 | 46 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12½— ⅛ |
| HartSt B 2.20 | 30 | 41¾ | 40½ | 41¼+ ¾ |
| Hava Co .44 | 147 | 12¾ | 12½ | 12¾+ ¼ |
| Hawi Bnc .80 | 148 | 12 | 11¾ | 12 + ¼ |
| Hawk Bn .62b | 45 | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ |
| Hawth F .50 | 2 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| Hellgrd | 49 | ⅝ | 9-16 | ⅝+1-16 |
| Heat Tec | x124 | 10¼ | 9¾ | 10¼ |
| Helix Tch | 44 | 6½ | 6⅛ | 6⅛— ¼ |
| Henred F .50a | 47 | 16¼ | 16 | 16 — ¼ |
| Hexcel .56 | 301 | 16¾ | 16¼ | 16½— ¼ |
| HiTech | 12 | 2 | 1⅞ | 1⅞— ⅛ |
| Hiber Cp 1.60b | 27 | 28 | 28 | 28 |
| Hick Far .32 | 94 | 7⅝ | 7¼ | 7⅝+ ⅜ |
| Hick Fur | 133 | 5⅞ | 5 | 5⅞— ⅛ |
| Higbee 1.48 | 14 | 10¾ | 10½ | 10½— ¼ |
| Hines Ed 2 | 3 | 35½ | 35¼ | 35½ |
| Hitachi .63e | 0 | 29⅞ | 29¼ | 29¼— ½ |
| Hittman .05r | 124 | 9⅛ | 8 | 8⅛—1⅛ |
| Hollyw P 1 | 50 | 14¼ | 13½ | 14¼+ ¾ |
| Home Be 1.28 | 33 | 35 | 34 | 35 +1 |
| Homew C | 12 | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ |
| HON Ind .40 | 89 | 14¾ | 14¼ | 14¾ |
| Hook Drg .80 | 44 | 11¼ | 11⅛ | 11¼+ ¼ |
| Hoover .76 | 101 | 12⅝ | 12⅜ | 12⅜— ⅛ |
| Horiz Bp .94 | 20 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Hospit Tr 1.92 | 17 | 25½ | 25⅛ | 25⅛—1 |
| HouFnlGp .70 | 41 | 16 | 14 | 14 —2 |
| Huds Pap .80 | 43 | 30 | 29 | 29½— ½ |
| Hush Sup .15e | 146 | 12¾ | 11⅞ | 12⅛+ ⅛ |
| Hunt Mfg .40 | 11 | 13½ | 13¼ | 13½ |
| Hunig Bn 1.76 | 70 | 29 | 28¾ | 28¾— ¼ |
| HyGain E .20b | 275 | 4¼ | 4 | 4¼+ ⅛ |
| Hyatt Cp | 812 | 7½ | 7⅛ | 7½ |
| Hyatt Int | 16 | 4⅛ | 4¼ | 4¼ |
| Hydraul 1.48 | 21 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Hyster .80a | 304 | 29¾ | 28⅝ | 29⅞+1⅛ |
| IMS Int | 236 | 9⅞ | 9 | 9⅞+ ⅝ |
| IVAC Cp .40 | 194 | 28 | 27 | 27½— ½ |
| Idaho FN 1.28b | 2 | 42 | 42 | 42 |
| IllBeef P | 83 | 5⅛ | 4⅞ | 5¼+ ⅜ |
| Impell .36 | 37 | 15½ | 15⅛ | 15½+ ⅛ |
| IndSq Sec 1.68 | 33 | 19 | 18⅝ | 19 + ⅜ |
| Ind Bksh 1b | 4 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Ind L&A .80 | 720 | 13⅛ | 12⅝ | 13⅛ |
| Indian Gr | 42 | 15¾ | 15 | 15¾+ ¾ |
| IndMtg R | 34 | 3⅛ | 3 | 3 — ⅛ |
| Ind Nat | 179 | 9⅜ | 9⅛ | 9⅜+ ⅛ |
| Inpls Wat 1.90 | 1 | 24¼ | 24¼ | 24¼ |
| Ind Fuels .60 | 35 | 16 | 15½ | 16 + ½ |
| Ind Nuclr | 182 | 4 | 3⅞ | 3⅞— ⅛ |
| IndVa Ph 5.00 | 27 | 24⅝ | 24½ | 24⅝ |
| Inforex | 158 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Infor Int .10 | 68 | 10¾ | 10⅜ | 10⅜— ⅜ |
| Info Mag | 162 | 7¾ | 6½ | 7¾+ ⅜ |
| Inld Hertt .36 | 7 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛— ⅛ |
| Inst Leb .10e | 61 | 10⅞ | 10¾ | 10¾— ⅛ |
| Intel Co | 1114 | 43½ | 41¾ | 43 +1¼ |
| Inter cEn | 106 | 13¼ | 12½ | 13¼+ ⅝ |
| Intrctt .32 | 12 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ |
| Intertnl .50 | x88 | 12½ | 12¼ | 12¼— ⅛ |
| Intrmt G 1.40 | 181 | 19 | 18¾ | 19 + ¼ |
| InSk Wsh .25 | 725 | 5⅛ | 5 | 5 — ⅛ |
| InrBkW A .25 | 239 | 5⅛ | 5 | 5 — ⅛ |
| IntDair Q | 85 | 2⅞ | 2¾ | 2⅞ |
| Int KingT .05 | 9 | 7½ | 7¼ | 7½+ ¼ |
| IntSyC pf 1.50 | 81 | 11½ | 11 | 11⅛ |
| Intrprv P 7.20 | 37 | 13½ | 13⅜ | 13½ |
| Intersll | 547 | 8 | 7⅝ | 7¾ |
| IntrSol un | 86 | 9⅛ | 8½ | 8½— ⅝ |
| Invst Ann | 50 | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ |
| IaSou Ut 2.08 | 64 | 26⅛ | 25¾ | 26⅛+ ⅜ |
| Itel 78wt | 4 | 9 | 8¾ | 9+ ¼ |
| Ivey JB .52 | 3 | 8⅛ | 7⅞ | 8 — ⅛ |
| JB BigB .12 | 35 | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2⅝+ ⅛ |
| JMBRI | 0 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Jacobsn .30a | | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| JamWPr | 22 | 4½ | 4¼ | 4¼— ⅛ |
| Jame Riv .20 | 42 | 14¾ | 14¼ | 14¾+ ½ |
| Jamsby .40 | 127 | 13 | 12½ | 13 + ½ |
| Jap AirL | 0 | 87½ | 86½ | 86½—1½ |
| JaffN Lf .32 | 12 | 12½ | 12⅛ | 12⅛— ⅛ |
| JennAir .05a | 199 | 15¼ | 14⅞ | 15 — ¼ |
| Jensen s | 68 | 4¼ | 4⅛ | 4¼+ ⅛ |
| Jerrico .10e | 152 | 15 | 14½ | 14¾+ ¼ |
| Jefero Cp .10e | 47 | 4 | 3⅞ | 3⅞— ⅛ |
| Jhirmck un | 86 | 14⅛ | 13¾ | 13¾— ⅜ |
| Josephn .44 | 467 | 15⅛ | 12 | 14⅝+2⅝ |
| Joslyn M 1.12a | 50 | 15 | 14½ | 14½— ½ |
| Justin In .60 | 12 | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ |
| KDI Cp | 209 | 15-16 | ⅞ | ⅞—1-16 |
| KRM Pet | 47 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ |
| KaisSH pf 1.46 | 17 | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | 20⅛— ¼ |
| Kaman A 1.20 | 38 | 21¾ | 21½ | 21½ |
| Kamps A .25e | x148 | 7⅞ | 7¾ | 7¾— ⅛ |
| KanC Lfe 1.60 | 23 | 39½ | 39¼ | 39½ |
| Kan StaN .24 | 1 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ |
| Kayot Inc | 28 | 2¼ | 2 | 2¼+ ¼ |
| Kear Tr .40 | 513 | 9½ | 9¼ | 9½+ ⅛ |
| Kearny N .48 | 27 | 6½ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ |

# Over-Counter Market

| Stock | Sales in 100s | High | Low | Last / Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| KebaOG | 628 | 1 | ⅞ | 1 + ⅛ |
| Keith Ck .60 | 85 | 10 | 9¾ | 9¾— ⅛ |
| Kelly Svc 1 | 68 | 27¾ | 27 | 27½— ¼ |
| Kemper 1.20 | 683 | 32¾ | 32 | 32⅝+ ¼ |
| Kenai Drl | 74 | 4⅝ | 4½ | 4⅝+ ⅛ |
| Kenngtn | 78 | 4½ | 4⅜ | 4⅜— ⅛ |
| Kent Mre 1.12 | 8 | 19 | 18½ | 19 + ½ |
| KyCen Lf .22 | 63 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ |
| Keuff Ess .80 | 10 | 11⅜ | 11 | 11⅜+ ⅛ |
| Kewan Sc .60 | 3 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Key Phar | 69 | 5¼ | 5 | 5¼ |
| Key Data | 86 | 2⅜ | 2 | 2 — ⅜ |
| Keye Fib .80 | 142 | 16⅛ | 16 | 16 |
| Keyst Fd .05a | 165 | 9⅝ | 9⅛ | 9⅝+ ½ |
| Keys Int .40 | 146 | 17 | 15¾ | 16¾+1 |
| KeyOTC .11e | 83 | 8¾ | 8⅝ | 8⅝— ⅛ |
| Key PrtC .25e | 5 | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ |
| Kimball .44 | 58 | 10⅛ | 10 | 10⅛+ ⅛ |
| Kirin Br .19r | 0 | 13⅛ | 13½ | 13½ |
| Kloof GM .34e | 831 | 4⅛ | 3⅞ | 4⅛+ ¼ |
| Knap Vog 1 | 36 | 16⅝ | 16½ | 16½— ⅛ |
| Knudsn .60 | 43 | 7⅞ | 7¾ | 7⅞+ ⅛ |
| Koger P .28e | 220 | 13¼ | 12¾ | 13 |
| Kogr 77wt | 9 | 13¼ | 13 | 13 — ¼ |
| Koss Co .05i | 37 | 3¼ | 3⅛ | 3¼+ ⅛ |
| Kratos s | 44 | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ |
| Krueger .40 | 88 | 11 | 10½ | 11 |
| Kuhlmn .60 | 375 | 15½ | 14⅝ | 15⅛+ ⅜ |
| Kyoto C | 38 | 20½ | 20¼ | 20⅜+ ¼ |
| LITCO 1.20b | 48 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| LMF Co .28 | 114 | 6⅛ | 6 | 6— ⅛ |
| LaZ Boy .72 | 16 | 16 | 14¾ | 14¾— ¼ |
| Lacld Stl .25i | 61 | 12⅛ | 12 | 12 — ¼ |
| Lake Epr 1.04 | 22 | 12⅛ | 11¾ | 12⅛+ ⅜ |
| LkwdSkTr .56b | 17 | 22¾ | 22⅝ | 22¾ |
| LamaTony .20 | 30 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4 — ⅛ |
| Lancast .64a | 35 | 17 | 16¾ | 17 + ¼ |
| Lance In .72a | 89 | 20¼ | 20 | 20¼ |
| Lanchrt .20e | 108 | 4⅝ | 4⅜ | 4⅜— ¼ |
| LndB Fla .36 | 71 | 6⅛ | 6 | 6 — ⅛ |
| Lane Co .60a | 22 | 16¾ | 16½ | 16½— ¼ |
| Lawrys F .28 | 17 | 13½ | 11 | 11 — ½ |
| Lawson .24 | 36 | 14⅛ | 14¼ | 14½— ¼ |
| Lear Pet .10b | 40 | 12⅞ | 12⅝ | 12⅞+ ⅛ |
| Legg Plat .44 | 169 | 14⅛ | 14 | 14 — ⅛ |
| LeonSilv .20 | 28 | 11⅛ | 10⅝ | 10⅝— ⅜ |
| Lewis P .12b | 45 | 13 | 12½ | 13 |
| Lexitron | 35 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½— ⅛ |
| Liberia Ir 1.60 | 16 | 12 | 11¾ | 12 |
| Libert Ho | 44 | 2⅞ | 2⅜ | 2⅞ |
| Liber Nat .80 | | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| LibNt Lf 1.38 | 406 | 22⅝ | 22¼ | 22⅝+ ⅛ |
| Lifeln Ga .88 | 69 | 25¼ | 24⅝ | 25¼+ ½ |
| Life Inv .12 | 173 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛+ ⅛ |
| Limit Str .12 | 60 | 23⅞ | 23¾ | 23⅞ |
| Lin Bcast | 122 | 16¾ | 16½ | 16⅝ |
| Linc Tst 1.88 | 49 | 21⅝ | 21½ | 21½— ¼ |
| Linlst pf 1.85 | 19 | 12½ | 12¼ | 12¼— ¼ |
| Linc T&T 2.20 | 4 | 29 | 29 | 29 |
| Lindbrg 1 | 113 | 13⅝ | 13⅜ | 13⅝+ ¼ |
| Lloud Air 1.40 | x80 | 29 | 28¾ | 28¾— ¼ |
| Lifronix | 254 | 13-16 | ¾ | ¾ |
| Litti AD .40 | 8 | 16 | 15½ | 16½— ⅛ |
| Lngv Fib 7.60a | 14 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| LaLd OfB | 213 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝— ⅛ |
| Louge pf 1.85 | 13 | 23 | 23 | 23 |
| Lowes Co .24 | 1088 | 22 | 20¾ | 22 + ⅛ |
| Loyal Lfe | 1 | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ |
| Lynd Tr | 6 | 7¾ | 7 | 7 — ¾ |
| Lyon Met .30a | 31 | 15 | 14½ | 14½— ½ |
| M&T Inv 1.05e | 18 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ |
| MB Asso | 5 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ |
| MCI Com | 749 | 2⅛ | 1 13-16 | 2 1-16+3-16 |
| MCI wt | 482 | ⅞ | ¾ | 13-16 |
| MFY Ind .36 | 91 | 6 | 5½ | 5½— ½ |
| MGF Oil s | 152 | 6½ | 6⅜ | 6⅜— ⅛ |
| MSI Data .07a | 216 | 7½ | 7¼ | 7½+ ¼ |
| MTS Sys .16 | 51 | 11⅝ | 11½ | 11⅝— ¼ |
| MacDer .60 | 80 | 11 | 10½ | 11 + ½ |
| MacM Bl .40 | 1 | 18½ | 18½ | 18½— ⅛ |
| Madisn G 1.32 | 96 | 15⅞ | 15¾ | 15⅞ +⅛ |
| Magm E | 394 | 3⅝ | 3½ | 3½— ⅛ |
| Magma P | 452 | 10 | 9½ | 10 + ½ |
| Magnt In .03r | 26 | 8⅛ | 8 | 8 — ⅛ |
| Makita .10r | 167 | 28 | 27⅞ | 28⅛ |
| Mallkrt .80 | 172 | 35½ | 34¾ | 34¾— ½ |
| MgtAssis | 854 | 5 | 4½ | 5 + ¼ |
| MgtAs pf .32e | 86 | 6⅛ | 5¾ | 6⅛+ ⅛ |
| Manitw 1 | 65 | 47 | 44½ | 46½+1½ |
| Mann Gs | 66 | 8½ | 8¼ | 8½ |
| MfrB LA .40b | 28 | 9¾ | 9½ | 9¾+ ⅛ |
| MfrsN Cp 2.20 | x51 | 34 | 33½ | 33½ |
| Mfg Data | 140 | 8⅛ | 8 | 8⅛ |
| Marc Cp .12r | 27 | 6 | 6 | 6 — ⅛ |
| Mar Coll .10e | 116 | 13¾ | 13 | 13 — ½ |
| Marne Cp 1.52 | 47 | 35 | 35 | 35 +1 |
| Marion | 134 | 19 | 18½ | 19 + ½ |
| MkTw Bn .80 | 5 | 24¼ | 24¼ | 24¼ |
| Marsh Su .52 | 20 | 7½ | 7¼ | 7½ |
| Marsh Ils 2.10 | 12 | 35¾ | 35½ | 35¾+ ¼ |
| Mary Nat .72 | 697 | 15½ | 15¼ | 15½ |
| Mass Gn | 146 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Maui LP .40 | 33 | 12⅝ | 12¼ | 12⅝+ ⅛ |
| May Pet | 197 | 7⅝ | 7¼ | 7⅝+ ⅜ |
| Mayflwr .52b | 105 | 8⅝ | 7½ | 8½+ ⅞ |
| Mayn Oil | 15 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| McCorm .36 | 425 | 16¾ | 16¼ | 16¼— ½ |
| McDow E .15e | 20 | 8 | 7⅞ | 8 |
| McFarl E | 46 | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ |
| McMorn .18 | x404 | 12½ | 12¼ | 12½+ ¼ |
| McQuay .80 | 61 | 16 | 15½ | 15½— ½ |
| Measur | 562 | 13¾ | 13 | 13¾+ ¾ |
| MedGen | 88 | 4½ | 4¼ | 4½+ ¼ |
| Medford 1.20 | 30 | 43½ | 42½ | 43½+1½ |
| Med Cptr .10e | 305 | 3¾ | 3⅝ | 3⅝— ⅛ |
| Medtrn | 302 | 26 | 25¾ | 25⅞— ⅛ |
| Meen Oil .20 | 31 | 9¾ | 9¼ | 9½— ¼ |
| Mesadat | 22 | 2½ | 2¼ | 2¼— ¼ |
| MagD un | 4 | 6⅛ | 6 | 6 — ¼ |
| Melon Ntl 2.80 | 99 | 51 | 51 | 51 |
| Mer Bncp 2.20 | 113 | 30⅝ | 29¾ | 30⅝+ ⅝ |
| Merc Bk .84 | 15 | 12⅞ | 12⅝ | 12⅝— ¼ |
| Merc pf 3 | 1 | 39½ | 39½ | 39½ |
| Merc tex 1.20b | 261 | 27¾ | 26⅞ | 27¼+ ⅜ |
| MercTex pf 3 | 37 | 68½ | 66½ | 68¼+1¾ |
| Mer BNY 1b | 1 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| Merch In .90 | 96 | 18½ | 18 | 18 — ½ |
| Merch Nt .80a | 0 | 21⅜ | 21⅜ | 21⅜ |
| Merc Gen .48 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Merc SL .20a | 116 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝— ⅛ |
| Mervyn | 295 | 29½ | 28⅝ | 29¼— ¼ |
| MetroDvl | 44 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛— ⅛ |
| Meyer F .40b | 166 | 19 | 18⅞ | 18⅞— ⅛ |
| Mich Ntl 1b | 92 | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | 25⅛+ ¼ |
| Micro Mk | 21 | 4 | 3¾ | 3¾— ⅜ |
| Micrdat | 589 | 8⅞ | 8⅝ | 8⅞+ ⅛ |
| Microfo | 534 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Micro Se | 17 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝+ ⅛ |
| MidCo In .12 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Midlsx W 1.72 | | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20¼ |
| MidIndB 1a | 4 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| Midl Bks 2 | 16 | 23 | 22¾ | 23 + ¼ |
| Midlnt pf 2 | 1 | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ |
| MidnMin .28e | 92 | 5 | 4⅝ | 4⅞+ ⅛ |
| Midw Dis .32 | 178 | 9⅝ | 9⅜ | 9⅝+ ⅛ |
| Midw Fid .52a | 40 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| Mill Her .40 | 31 | 15¾ | 14¾ | 14¾—1 |
| Mill HS .30e | 8 | 9 | 8¾ | 9 |
| Millipr .12 | 244 | 21¼ | 20½ | 21⅛+1⅛ |
| Mine Saft .60 | 12 | 36½ | 35½ | 36 |
| MinRes .05e | 101 | 1 13-16 | 1 10-16 | 1 13-16 |
| Min Eng | 105 | 3⅝ | 2⅞ | 3⅝+ ⅝ |
| Mini Cptr | 67 | 8¼ | 8 | 8¼+ ⅛ |
| Minn Fab .10e | 134 | 4⅝ | 4¼ | 4⅜— ⅛ |
| Minnetnk | 87 | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2½— ¼ |
| Mischer | 80 | 4½ | 4⅜ | 4½+ ⅛ |
| MissVl G 1.28b | 34 | 17½ | 16¾ | 17¼— ¼ |
| Mr Steak | 31 | 2⅜ | 2¼ | 2⅜ |
| Mitsui Co | 1 | 25 | 24⅞ | 25 + ⅛ |
| MobGs S 1.28 | 26 | 16¼ | 15¾ | 15¾— ¼ |
| Mod Mer .32 | 1900 | 11⅞ | 11½ | 11¾ |
| ModM wt | 121 | 8 | 7⅝ | 8 + ⅛ |
| Modul Int | 13 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ |
| Modu Cpr | 541 | 7⅛ | 6⅞ | 7⅛+ ⅛ |
| Molex In .07e | 5 | 21 | 20 | 20 —1 |
| Mon Cap .88 | 136 | 16⅛ | 15 | 15⅛— ⅛ |
| Monf Col .03e | 93 | 5⅝ | 5⅛ | 5½— ⅛ |
| Monu Cp .56 | 309 | 17¾ | 17⅜ | 17¾+ ⅛ |
| Moore S .24 | 128 | 12½ | 12¼ | 12½ |
| Moore Cp 1.20 | 487 | 30¾ | 29¾ | 30 + ¼ |
| Mor Flo .01e | 73 | 11⅞ | 11¼ | 11⅞+ ⅞ |
| Moran B s | 24 | 8¼ | 8⅛ | 8⅛— ⅛ |
| Morrsn I .24 | 215 | 10⅝ | 10⅛ | 10⅝— ⅛ |
| Mtel Wsh | 133 | 2¼ | 1¾ | 2¼+ ⅜ |
| Mosne Pa .40 | 51 | 9⅝ | 9⅛ | 9½— ⅛ |
| Mostek | 470 | 16⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝+ ⅝ |
| Mothrd M .05e | 18 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| Mot Club .10 | 65 | 4⅝ | 4⅛ | 4⅝+ ⅛ |
| MinBks L 1 | 13 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Mueller .92 | 6 | 15⅛ | 15¼ | 15¼— ¼ |
| Multim .48 | 25 | 24 | 23½ | 23½— ⅛ |
| Myers In .20 | 19 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ |
| NCNB Co .52 | 367 | 11⅞ | 11⅝ | 11⅝— ¼ |
| NFC Cp .70 | 28 | 16¾ | 16¼ | 16¼— ½ |
| NN Corp 1.20 | 122 | 21½ | 21¼ | 21½ |
| Na Churs .34 | 73 | 5⅝ | 5⅜ | 5⅜— ⅛ |
| Narag Co .60e | 0 | 11¾ | 11 | 11 — ¾ |
| Natco Ind .24e | 14 | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ |
| Nath Fa | 69 | 4⅝ | 4½ | 4⅝ |
| Natl Ga .80 | 18 | 16 | 12 | 12 +2¾ |
| NatBy Pr 1.40 | 2 | 23½ | 23⅛ | 23½ |
| Nat Cent 1.16 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| NCity Cp 1.85 | 134 | 42 | 42 | 42 |
| N ComNJ 2 | 8 | 29¼ | 29¼ | 29¼ |
| N Compir .20 | 26 | 12⅜ | 11½ | 12½+1 |
| NConv S .20r | 211 | 11 | 8½ | 10¾+2⅜ |
| NData Co | 7 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ |
| NData Cp .12 | 223 | 4½ | 4⅛ | 4⅛— ⅜ |
| Nat Lib .20 | 61 | 5⅝ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ |
| Natl Fla .75e | 60 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4⅛ |
| NatOld L .30 | 402 | 6⅝ | 6½ | 6½— ⅛ |
| NatRes L .90e | 0 | 16¾ | 16¾ | 16¾ |
| N Shoes s | 52 | 6½ | 6¼ | 6¼— ¼ |
| NStu Mkt | 191 | 1⅛ | 1 13-16 | 1 15-16—1-16 |
| Nat Util 1.32 | 7 | 16⅝ | 16¾ | 16¾ |
| Nat West | 41 | 4½ | 4⅜ | 4 7-16—1-16 |
| Natnw A .42 | 104 | 11⅞ | 11⅝ | 11⅝— ¼ |
| Natnw Rl .14e | 20 | 6½ | 6⅜ | 6⅜— ⅛ |
| Naum B | 16 | 4¾ | 4⅝ | 4⅝— ⅛ |
| Needh H .56 | 6 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ |
| Neutrgn .12b | 27 | 15 | 14½ | 15 + ¼ |
| Nev Nat .80 | 23 | 12¾ | 12½ | 12¾+ ¼ |
| Nev S&L .30 | 66 | 9⅝ | 9½ | 9⅝— ⅛ |
| NAm Fd 10.20e | 22 | 12¾ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ |
| NE MBos 1.40 | 142 | 18⅛ | 17⅞ | 18⅛+ ⅛ |
| New HWt 3.36 | 4 | 44 | 44 | 44 |
| NJer NC 2 | 14 | 24 | 23½ | 24 |
| NJNat G 1.32 | 54 | 13⅝ | 13½ | 13⅝+ ⅛ |
| NPlan R .96 | 12 | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ |
| NY Mag | | 8¼ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ |
| Newtl Co .50 | 79 | 8⅞ | 8⅝ | 8⅝— ⅛ |
| Newprt P | 103 | 4¼ | 3⅞ | 3⅞— ⅜ |
| Nicol Inst .20 | 71 | 9 | 8½ | 8½— ¼ |
| Nielsn A .52 | 380 | 20¼ | 19 | 19⅞+ ⅜ |
| Nielsn B .52 | 187 | 20 | 18⅞ | 19⅝+ ⅜ |
| Nissn M .24r | 41 | 24⅞ | 24¾ | 24⅞+2¼ |
| Noble Aff .28 | 1126 | 27 | 26 | 27 +1 |
| Noland .36 | 16 | 9⅝ | 9⅜ | 9⅜— ¼ |
| Nord Rs | 41 | 7¾ | 7¼ | 7¼— ½ |
| Nordstr .36 | 101 | 18¾ | 18⅛ | 18⅜ |
| Norin Co .42 | 10 | 9½ | 9½ | 9½— ¼ |
| NoCar Gs 1 | 41 | 11½ | 11¼ | 11¼ |
| NoEOl un 1.65e | 16 | 32¾ | 32½ | 32½ |
| Noest BN ¼ | | 14⅛ | 14½ | 24⅛ |
| Noest Hrt 1 | 0 | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| NCal SL .60 | 48 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15½— ⅛ |
| NorSt Bn .40 | 44 | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ |
| Nwst Eng 1 | 8 | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | 16⅞— ⅛ |
| NW NatG .80 | 271 | 8⅝ | 8⅛ | 8⅝+ ⅛ |
| Nrwst Oh 1.90 | 13 | 55¼ | 54⅝ | 55¼+ ½ |
| Norw Fin .40 | 68 | 8 | 7⅞ | 7⅞ |
| NwsF Inv | 48 | 3¾ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ |
| Nowst Lf .76 | 235 | 20⅞ | 20⅜ | 20⅞+ ⅜ |
| NW PuSv 1.70 | 47 | 19¼ | 18⅞ | 19¼+ ¼ |
| NwtPt Ce 1 | 9 | 18⅝ | 18¼ | 18⅝+ ¼ |
| Nortr Chi 1.72 | 39 | 37¼ | 37 | 37 — ⅛ |
| Nowsco .30e | 220 | 24¼ | 23½ | 23⅝— ⅛ |
| Noxel Co .56 | 267 | 18¼ | 17⅝ | 18¼+ ½ |
| Nuclr Dy | 504 | 9⅝ | 9⅛ | 9⅛— ⅛ |
| Nuclr EX | | 3½ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ |
| Nucl Svc .34e | 32 | 5 | 5 | 5 — ⅛ |
| OSR Cp s | 173 | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1½— ¼ |
| Oak Cons .20e | 15 | 4¾ | 4½ | 4½— ¼ |
| Occidnt .10e | 72 | 3¾ | 3 11-16 | 3¾ |
| Ocean Dr .20 | 225 | 30 | 27¾ | 30 +2½ |
| OcnDrl pf 3 | 19 | 56⅝ | 56½ | 56⅝+ ⅛ |
| Ocean Oil | 75 | 20½ | 20⅛ | 20½ |
| Oceanrg .10e | y329 | 7⅛ | 6⅝ | 7⅛+ ½ |
| Ocean Ex | 187 | 5¾ | 5⅜ | 5½+ ⅛ |
| Odyssey .12 | 79 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Offsh Log .40 | 286 | 14⅞ | 13⅞ | 14⅞+ ¾ |
| Oglivy M 1.40 | 101 | 32¼ | 32 | 32 |
| Ohio Cas 1.72 | 122 | 48¼ | 46½ | 46½—1¾ |
| Ohio Ferr .80 | 8 | 15⅛ | 15 | 15⅛— ¼ |
| Oilgear 1 | 5 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| OldNatB .84b | 37 | 28¾ | 28½ | 28½— ¼ |
| OldR Int .84 | 25 | 26¼ | 25¼ | 26 +1 |
| OldSm Cp 1 | 38 | 17¼ | 16¾ | 17¼+ ½ |
| Olsten .76 | 23 | 6⅛ | 5¾ | 5⅞— ¼ |
| Olym Br .90 | 232 | 19 | 18½ | 18½— ½ |
| Omaha N 1.50 | 15 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| OmegOpt .06e | 96 | 9½ | 9 | 9½+ ½ |
| Opt Coat | 140 | 15⅛ | 14 | 14 —1⅛ |
| Orban .30b | 49 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ |
| Oreg PC .88a | 10 | 18 | 17¾ | 18 — 2 |
| OrionCap | 342 | 6⅝ | 6¼ | 6¼— ⅛ |
| Orion Rh | 88 | 6 | 5⅝ | 6 |
| Oshmn S .10e | 71 | 7¾ | 7½ | 7¾+ ¼ |
| Otter TP 1.64 | 40 | 20½ | 20¼ | 20⅝+ ⅛ |
| Over NA | 24 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ |
| Oxoco | 810 | 3¾ | 3⅝ | 3⅝— ⅛ |
| PCA Inf .17e | 137 | 12⅞ | 11⅞ | 12 — ⅞ |
| PVO Intl .80a | 23 | 14½ | 13⅝ | 13⅝— ⅝ |
| Pabst BR | | 24¾ | 23¾ | 24⅝+ ¾ |
| Paccar .1e | 173 | 47 | 45¾ | 46⅞— ¼ |
| Pace Bld .24 | 73 | 18 | 17⅞ | 18 |
| PacC Hld .10e | 85 | 8¾ | 8½ | 8½— ⅛ |
| PacFa E | 74 | 12¾ | 11½ | 12⅛+ ⅝ |
| PacGa R 1.50 | 57 | 24½ | 24¼ | 24½+ ¼ |
| Pac Scie .22r | 96 | 15 | 13½ | 15 +1 |
| Pac SoMt .60a | 30 | 6⅞ | 6⅝ | 6⅞ |
| Pako Cp .48 | 181 | 7 | 6¾ | 7 + ¼ |
| PanA Bn .32 | 7 | 6⅛ | 6 | 6⅛ |
| Pandk Pr | 72 | 3 | 2⅝ | 2¾— ¼ |
| Park Oh .70 | 23 | 12¾ | 12½ | 12¾+ ¼ |
| Pathcm | 10 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ |
| PaulHar .20 | 19 | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ |
| Pauley P | 12 | 6 | 5⅝ | 5⅝— ¼ |
| PayL Dr .40 | 101 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛— ⅛ |
| Pay Pak .60 | 143 | 15⅞ | 15⅝ | 15⅝+ ⅛ |
| Pay Sav .50 | 826 | 23⅛ | 20¾ | 21⅞—1¼ |
| Payl Csh .30 | 277 | 28½ | 28¼ | 28½ |
| Peach D .10e | 283 | 10⅛ | 8⅞ | 9⅛—1 |
| Peavey .84 | 123 | 13¾ | 13⅜ | 13¾+ ½ |
| Pearl Mf .64 | 27 | 11 | 10½ | 10½— ½ |
| PenlnRs | 12 | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ |
| Penn Va 2a | 29 | 70½ | 69 | 69 —1½ |
| Pa Enter 1.48 | 37 | 17⅝ | 17⅛ | 17⅝+ ¼ |
| Penn LF | 903 | 3 3-16 | 3⅛ | 3⅛—1-16 |
| PnzLT | 2323 | 6¼ | 6 3-16 | 6 3-16—1-16 |
| PnzlOG | 5457 | 13¾ | 13½ | 13⅝— ⅛ |
| Pentair .50 | 90 | 12⅛ | 12 | 12⅛ |
| PerkFd | 53 | 1¾ | 1⅝ | 1⅝— ⅛ |
| Perma Bl | 49 | 3¼ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ |
| Petrsn H .46 | 315 | 14¾ | 14⅛ | 14¾+ ⅝ |
| PetlDev | 456 | 1 7-16 | 1 5-16 | 1⅜—1-16 |
| Petrolit .60 | 90 | 44½ | 44⅛ | 44½+ ½ |
| Pettibon .60 | 9 | 22¾ | 22⅝ | 22⅝ |
| Phila Lf .50r | 287 | 13⅛ | 12⅞ | 12⅞— ⅛ |
| Phila Nat 2.78 | 82 | 32 | 31¾ | 32 + ¼ |
| Philip Gl | 124 | 11⅞ | 11⅝ | 11⅝— ⅛ |
| Phnx Cdy | 50 | 12½ | 12 | 12¼— ⅛ |
| Phys Cll | 44 | 15½ | 15 | 15 — ⅛ |
| Pic Save | 82 | 11 | 10⅞ | 11¼+ ⅛ |
| Piedmt A .20e | 43 | 4⅝ | 4½ | 4½— ⅛ |
| Pinkrtn 1.50 | 92 | 28¾ | 27½ | 28¾+1⅛ |
| Pion HiB .60 | 530 | 24 | 23½ | 23⅞+ ¼ |
| Pionr SE .20 | 85 | 10¼ | 9⅞ | 10 — ¼ |
| Pionr Wt .10r | 84 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛+ ⅛ |
| Pitt NBk 1.84 | 80 | 36 | 35¾ | 35¾— ¼ |
| Pizza In | 109 | 8 | 7¾ | 8 + ¼ |
| Plenum .40 | 100 | 6⅝ | 6⅜ | 6⅜— ⅛ |
| Popell Br .10i | 10 | 3 | 2⅞ | 2⅞— ⅛ |
| Posi Seal .05e | 14 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ |
| Post Cp .80 | 71 | 18¼ | 18 | 18 — ¼ |
| Pott Ind .80 | 105 | 38¾ | 38 | 38¾ |
| PowRes | 4 | 6 | 5¾ | 6 + ¼ |
| Pw Test .30r | 15 | 9¾ | 9⅝ | 9¾ |
| Powers .70 | 320 | 16½ | 16 | 16¼— ¼ |
| Pratt H .40 | 79 | 15¼ | 14½ | 14⅝— ⅝ |
| Prec Met .26e | 209 | 5 | 4⅞ | 4⅞— ⅛ |
| Pref Risk .32 | 8 | 11½ | 11⅛ | 11½ |
| PremrRes | 97 | 1 11-16 | 1⅝ | 1⅝—1-16 |
| Pres GM 1.29a | 314 | 11⅛ | 10⅛ | 11 + ½ |
| PresS AD .10e | 435 | 7⅛ | 6⅞ | 6⅞+ ⅛ |
| Presto Pr .28 | 52 | 8⅝ | 8¼ | 8¼— ⅛ |
| Prestn Tr .40 | 72 | 20½ | 20 | 20 — ½ |
| Preway .80 | 52 | 14½ | 14¼ | 14½ |
| Prime In | 226 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛— ¼ |
| Procs Sys | 10 | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| Progrs C .20 | 45 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛— ⅛ |
| Protect .32 | 100 | 19⅝ | 18⅝ | 19⅝+ ⅝ |
| ProvL Afe .88 | 50 | 36½ | 36 | 36½+ ½ |
| Prov Lfe .25a | 64 | 16⅛ | 16 | 16⅛+ ⅛ |
| Prov Nat 1.78 | 80 | 22 | 21½ | 21⅝— ⅛ |
| ProvN pf 1.80 | 8 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| PrudFed .28e | 15 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ |
| PubS NC 1.04 | 33 | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛+ ⅛ |
| Polaski F | 21 | 8⅛ | 8 | 8 — ⅛ |
| P Bennet .16e | 230 | 15⅜ | 14⅞ | 14⅞—1 |
| PotD Inc 1.36a | 18 | 18 | 17½ | 17½— ½ |
| PotD Cap | 61 | 7 | 6⅝ | 6⅝— ¼ |
| Quakr ch .36 | 0 | 20½ | 20¼ | 20½+ ¼ |
| Qual Inns | 150 | 2⅛ | 1⅞ | 2⅛+ ⅛ |
| Quanlor | 146 | 4⅛ | 3½ | 3½— ⅝ |
| Quotron | 104 | 4 | 3⅞ | 4 |
| RLI Cp .32b | 25 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ |
| RPM Inc .20 | 48 | 13 | 12¾ | 13 + ¼ |
| RMIC Cp | 8 | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¾ |
| Ragen Pr | 458 | 8⅞ | 6⅞ | 7½— ⅜ |
| Rahall C .20e | 78 | 16½ | 15¾ | 16½+1 |
| Rainb R | 446 | 23 | 19⅞ | 21⅞+2⅝ |
| Rainr Bn .80 | 225 | 22⅝ | 22 | 22½+ ½ |
| Rainier .04e | 101 | 7⅛ | 7 | 7⅛+ ⅛ |
| Rangair .24 | 44 | 14¾ | 14½ | 14¾ |
| RankOrg .10e | 3012 | 3⅛ | 3 | 3⅛ |
| Rapidata | 45 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Raychm | 49 | 117 | 113 | 114 —8 |
| Raymnd .50 | 7 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Realex .48 | 19 | 13⅛ | 13 | 13 — ⅛ |
| RltMtg Inv 1.00e | 59 | 11⅛ | 10½ | 10½— ⅝ |
| Recog Eq | 814 | 6⅝ | 6⅛ | 6⅝+ ⅜ |
| Redkn Lb .4 | 231 | 14⅞ | 14½ | 14⅞+ ⅜ |
| Regncy E .40 | 194 | 8 | 7⅝ | 7⅝— ⅛ |
| Reinell | 31 | 2 | 1⅞ | 2 |
| Relab Inv .22 | 57 | 14 | 13½ | 13⅝— ⅛ |
| Reliab Lf 2a | 38 | 19¾ | 19 | 19 — ¾ |
| Rel Univ .64 | 40 | 11 | 10¾ | 11 |
| Rep Aut .20b | 9 | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ |
| Rep Life | 554 | 6⅞ | 6⅝ | 6⅞+ ⅛ |
| Resdel In .20b | 38 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| Resh Ind | 66 | 10¼ | 9⅞ | 9⅞— ⅜ |
| ResOG wt | 52 | 10⅝ | 10 | 10⅛ |
| ResO Mir | 187 | 38 | 37 | 38 |
| Paulr In 1.30 | 45 | 14⅝ | 14 | 14⅝+ ½ |
| Rey Rey .40 | 208 | 17¾ | 17 | 17 — ¾ |
| Rids Inc .48b | 40 | 6⅝ | 5⅝ | 6⅝+ ⅝ |
| Rigg Wsh 2.20 | 44 | 31¾ | 31 | 31¾ |
| Ringrnd .04e | 97 | 4⅝ | 4⅛ | 4⅛— ⅛ |
| Rival Mf 1.60a | 487 | 10¾ | 10¼ | 10½ |
| Road Ex .45b | 482 | 33½ | 32½ | 33⅛+1 |
| Robin M 1.20 | 6 | 22¼ | 22¼ | 22¼ |
| Rockcor | 445 | 6⅝ | 6⅜ | 6⅜— ⅜ |
| RocM G .30e | 78 | 4⅝ | 4⅜ | 4⅜— ¼ |
| Rodac Cp | 11 | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2½— ¼ |
| Rolin BH .48 | 90 | 16⅛ | 16 | 16 — ⅛ |
| Rolm Cp | 111 | 13⅛ | 12⅝ | 12⅝—1⅛ |
| Rospath .44 | 15 | 7⅝ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ |
| Rouse | 510 | 5⅝ | 5⅜ | 5⅝+ ⅛ |
| Rovac Cp | 212 | 19¾ | 17⅝ | 19 |
| Rowe F .06 | 23 | 3¾ | 3½ | 3⅝— ⅛ |
| Royster .60a | 200 | 7⅝ | 7⅜ | 7⅝ |
| Rucker P .30 | 71 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Rus Slov .72 | 230 | 14 | 13⅝ | 13⅝— ½ |
| Rykof SE .40 | 83 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Ryland G .20 | 20 | 13 | 13 | 13 — ¼ |
| SBE Inc | 65 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅞+ ¼ |
| SCI Sys | 264 | 18⅜ | 17 | 18¼+1 |
| Safeco 1.50 | 388 | 41⅝ | 41⅜ | 41⅜+ ⅛ |
| StHel Gd 1.34e | 444 | 10⅞ | 9⅞ | 10⅛+ ¼ |
| StJude | 89 | 7½ | 6¾ | 7⅛— ¼ |
| St Paul .80 | 455 | 35⅛ | 34⅝ | 35⅛+ ½ |
| Santa Cn | 69 | 7⅛ | 6⅝ | 6⅞— ½ |
| Saslow .07e | 30 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Savan Fd 1.32b | 76 | 20⅛ | 20 | 20 |
| Scherer .30 | 225 | 8 | 7½ | 7¾— ⅛ |
| Scholl Inc .68 | 144 | 12⅝ | 12 | 12½ |
| Schulm A .40 | 181 | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | 11⅞— ¼ |
| Scope .40 | 61 | 10⅛ | 13⅞ | 13⅞— ¼ |
| Scott Lis | 119 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ |
| Scripps H 2a | 9 | 34 | 34 | 34 |
| Sea Wrld .15r | 2 | 28 | 28⅝ | 28¾ |
| Seafirst 1.24 | x187 | 32⅝ | 32¼ | 32½— ¼ |
| Sealed Ar 3.20 | 100 | 8 | 8¼ | 8⅜— ⅛ |
| Seawy Fd .70 | 23 | 8¾ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ |
| Secur Am .50 | 16 | 11 | 10¾ | 11 + ¼ |
| Sec Conn s | 52 | 11⅛ | 11 | 11⅛+ ⅛ |
| SecLf Ac .48 | 8 | 24¾ | 19 | 19 —5¾ |
| SecLf Ga .40 | 54 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ |
| Sec NYS 1.08 | 56 | 14¼ | 14 | 14¼ |
| Sec pac 7.54 | 931 | 28 | 27⅜ | 27⅜— ⅛ |
| Seneca F | 12 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ |
| Sensor | 302 | 8⅛ | 7⅞ | 7⅞— ⅛ |
| Sentry M | 9 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| Svc Mer .05i | 888 | 18⅝ | 18⅛ | 18⅝+ ¼ |
| Svcmstr 1 | 182 | 25⅞ | 25¼ | 25⅞+ ⅝ |
| SevenUp 1.20a | 399 | 26⅝ | 26⅛ | 26⅝+1¼ |
| Shaklee .50 | 1443 | 23 | 21½ | 21½—1½ |
| Shr Med .10e | 384 | 23⅝ | 23⅜ | 23⅝— ⅛ |
| Shaw Cp 1.60 | 65 | 24¼ | 24 | 24¼+ ¼ |
| Sheldahl | 102 | 3⅜ | 3 | 3⅜+ ¼ |
| Shise Ltd .27e | | 43⅜ | 40⅝ | 43⅜+1¼ |
| Shoneys .24 | 85 | 13⅝ | 13⅛ | 13⅝+ ½ |
| Shop Go .08i | | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ |
| Shrwd Co | 17 | 3⅝ | 3⅜ | 3⅝ |
| Sigma Al .32 | 110 | 20¼ | 20 | 20 — ⅛ |
| Sigmor A .88 | 22 | 12⅝ | 12 | 12⅝— ⅛ |
| Siliconx | 59 | 5⅝ | 5 | 5⅝+ ⅝ |
| Silv King | 477 | ⅞ | ¾ | ⅞ |
| Silvercr .05e | 35 | 6⅝ | 6⅜ | 6⅜— ⅛ |
| Simps In 1.30 | x98 | 18 | 17¾ | 17¾+ ⅛ |
| Smith Fd | 33 | 2 1-16 | 2 1-16 | 2 1-16—3-16 |
| Snap Tls .80 | 184 | 28¾ | 27⅞ | 27⅞—1⅛ |
| Society 1.80 | 243 | 39 | 38⅝ | 38⅝— ⅛ |
| SolidSt Sc | 97 | 6⅝ | 5⅝ | 6⅝+ ⅝ |
| SolidSt T s | 98 | 5 | 4⅝ | 5 + ⅛ |
| Solomon | 30 | 4⅞ | 4⅝ | 4⅝— ⅛ |
| Sonoc Pr 1b | 29 | 30⅝ | 29⅞ | 30⅝+ ⅝ |
| Sonom Vl | 75 | 6 | 5⅝ | 5⅝— ⅛ |
| Sourc Ca 1.60 | 192 | 12⅝ | 12⅛ | 12⅛— ⅛ |
| SoroCo pf 2.40 | 24 | 25 | 24⅝ | 24⅝— ⅛ |
| SoCarln .70 | 146 | 16⅝ | 16⅛ | 16⅝+ ½ |
| SoCarNt .88 | 24 | 16⅝ | 16 | 16 — ¼ |
| Soest Fa 1.60 | 6 | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| Sou Airw | 21 | 3⅞ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ |
| Sthn Bnc | 48 | 15⅝ | 15 | 15 — ⅝ |
| Sthn Bks 1.40 | 33 | 22 | 21¾ | 21¾— ½ |
| S CalWat 1.78 | 29 | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝— ½ |
| SCon Gas 2.20 | 29 | 24¾ | 24 | 24⅝+ ¼ |
| Sou Ind 1.20a | 36 | 17½ | 17⅛ | 17½+ ⅜ |
| So Natl .80 | 5 | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ |
| Sthld Fin .32 | 263 | 10⅝ | 10 | 10¼— ⅛ |
| Southl Pa .64 | 289 | 34 | 30 | 33½+3½ |
| Sw Facts | 64 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ |
| SwFlaBk .30 | 33 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ |
| SwGs Cp 1 | 161 | 10⅞ | 10⅛ | 10⅞+ ⅝ |
| SwPet Ch .32 | 16 | 8 | 8 | 8 — ⅛ |
| Sowst Dr .72 | 8 | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ |
| SwEl Sv 1.28 | x3 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ |
| Swn Life .32 | 985 | 18⅝ | 18⅛ | 18⅝+ ½ |
| Soversn .05r | 111 | 3⅝ | 3⅜ | 3⅝ |
| Spect Ph | 182 | 10⅝ | 10⅜ | 10⅝ |
| Spctrl Dy .10e | 1 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ |
| Spectrn | 29 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ |
| Sportsch | 25 | 1⅝ | 1⅛ | 1½+ ⅛ |
| Sta Rite .70b | 27 | 18 | 18 | 18 + ¼ |
| Stamode | 282 | 3 3-16 | 3 7-16 | 3 7-16— ⅛ |
| Standyn 1.48 | 127 | 25⅞ | 25⅛ | 25⅝— ⅛ |
| StdLf Ins .28 | 45 | 14⅞ | 14⅝ | 14⅝— ⅛ |
| StdMicro | 250 | 4 | 3½ | 4 + ⅜ |
| Std Regis 1.20a | 287 | 23¼ | 22⅝ | 22⅝— ½ |
| Stan HPd 1.00 | 5 | 14¾ | 14 | 14 — ⅛ |
| Statwck | 214 | 8 | 7⅝ | 7⅝— ⅛ |
| StaStBos 2.40 | 220 | 21⅝ | 20½ | 21⅝+1 |
| State Grp .05e | 217 | 5 | 4⅞ | 5 + ⅛ |
| Steak Shk .22 | 38 | 4⅞ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ |
| Stew Stev .20 | 120 | 13⅝ | 13½ | 13½ |
| Stewt Inf .84 | 108 | 13⅝ | 13 | 13¼ |
| Stewt San .05 | 61 | 4⅛ | 3⅞ | 3⅞— ⅛ |
| Stratf Tx | 285 | ⅞ | ¾ | 3-16+1-16 |
| Strawb Cl .30b | 21 | 23½ | 23½ | 23½ |
| Sturm Ru .40e | x19 | 15 | 14 | 14 —1 |
| Subaru | 285 | 2⅜ | 2¼ | 2¼ |
| Subur Bc 1.20 | 80 | 16⅝ | 16⅛ | 16⅝— ½ |
| Sullair | 56 | 13⅝ | 13⅜ | 13⅜— ¼ |
| Sumito .72 | 2 | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ |
| Sumer Co .32a | 20 | 6⅛ | 6 | 6 — ⅛ |
| Sumit En | 57 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4⅛— ⅛ |
| Sumit Pr | 55 | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2½ |
| SunB Fla .40 | 185 | 10 | 9⅞ | 9⅞— ⅛ |
| SunliteO | 312 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ |
| Sunstr Fd .86 | 17 | 4⅝ | 4⅜ | 4⅜— ⅛ |
| Super El .24 | 48 | 5 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ |
| Supr Eq | 43 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4 |
| Supron | 1132 | 20⅞ | 19⅛ | 20⅝+1⅛ |
| Surgicof | 38 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝— ⅛ |
| Survl Tec | 15 | 6 | 5½ | 5⅝— ⅛ |
| Swedlw | 26 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ |
| TBar Inc s | 18 | 9 | 8⅞ | 8 + ⅛ |
| TDK El .48r | 20 | 61⅞ | 60⅝ | 61⅞+1⅛ |
| Tab Prd .20 | 77 | 15⅝ | 15⅛ | 15⅝ |
| Taco Bell .24 | 1320 | 22 | 19⅞ | 19⅞—2 |
| Tally Co | 148 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝— ⅛ |
| Tampax 2a | 737 | 36 | 35⅝ | 35⅝— ½ |
| Tandel .25r | 24 | 6⅝ | 6 | 6 — ⅛ |
| Tayir Rnt .24 | 12 | 8⅝ | 8 | 8 — ⅛ |
| Tech Pub .60b | 17 | 22⅝ | 22 | 22 |
| Tecum P 2.40 | 102 | 60½ | 59½ | 60 |
| Tejas G .20 | 302 | 12¾ | 10½ | 12¼ |
| Tele Com | 105 | 4¼ | 3¾ | 3¾ |
| Telecrd .20e | 491 | 13⅝ | 12¾ | 13 |
| TeleMx B | 51 | 3⅝ | 3½ | 3⅝ |
| Telet Mx .50r | 179 | 3⅞ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ |
| Telemed | 75 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ |
| Telesci .30 | 269 | 9⅝ | 8⅝ | 9 |
| Teletron s | 5 | 4⅝ | 4½ | 4½ |
| Teltrn Sv | 2 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ |
| Tennant .76 | 3 | 31 | 31 | 31 |
| Tenne Off | 1251 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ |
| TennO un | 0 | 115 | 110 | 113 |
| Tenn NG .92 | 19 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ |
| Tenn Vall .80 | 7 | 14⅝ | 14½ | 14½ |
| TxAm Bn .80 | 180 | 23 | 21¾ | 23 |
| Tex AOH s | 385 | 5⅝ | 5 3-16 | 5⅝ |
| Texlnt A | 29 | 4 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ |
| Textiles 1.20 | 9 | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ |
| Textone | 13 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ |
| Thalhim | 8 | 8¾ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ |
| Therm El | 243 | 18⅝ | 18¼ | 18⅝ |
| Thetfd Cp | 66 | 10½ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ |
| Thrd Nat 1 | 59 | 20¼ | 20 | 20 |
| Threshd | 96 | 8⅝ | 7⅝ | 8 |
| Tilny Co .64 | 77 | 11⅝ | 10⅞ | 11 |
| Time Fl .40 | 256 | 31⅝ | 31 | 31 |
| Tiprary s | 220 | 18 | 16⅝ | 18 |
| TitanGp .06 | 125 | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2 |
| Tokio Fl .78r | 4 | 85½ | 84⅝ | 85 |
| Tokyo El .30a | 42 | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | 21 |
| Tolley Int | 82 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2 |
| TomisOil | 97 | 2 9-16 | 2½ | 2½ |
| Topps Tr .84 | 76 | 6⅛ | 5⅝ | 5 |
| Toro Co .56 | 120 | 18⅝ | 17⅝ | 17 |
| Toscany I .40 | 38 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6 |
| ToscoCo | 1794 | 4⅞ | 5⅝ | 4 |
| Toth Alu | 282 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| Towle M .88 | 9 | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11 |
| Toyota M .38r | 33 | 39 | 38⅝ | 38 |
| Tracil OB | 797 | 9⅝ | 7⅝ | 9 |
| Transo O | 0 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Trnspt Lf .24 | 562 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6 |
| Tremco .80 | 6 | 14⅛ | 14 | 14 |
| Tri Chem .40 | 89 | 15 | 14¾ | 14 |
| Trico Pd 1b | 7 | 38⅛ | 38⅛ | 38 |
| TridKen | 452 | 28⅝ | 28⅛ | 28 |
| Trim OG | 268 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7 |
| Trust Ga 1.20 | 13 | 21⅝ | 21½ | 21 |
| Tymshr | 253 | 17¾ | 17 | 17 |
| Tyronrly .25 | 85 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15 |
| Tyson F .50a | 42 | 14⅛ | 13⅝ | 13 |
| UA Colu .20 | x28 | 16½ | 15⅝ | 15 |
| UB Fini .64 | 27 | 10¾ | 10⅜ | 10 |
| UTL Cp | 48 | 2½ | 2⅛ | 2 |
| Uni Capit .12a | 79 | 5⅛ | 5 | 5 |
| Unifi Inc .10e | 83 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6 |
| UnionLtd .33e | 75 | 2⅝ | 2¼ | 2 |
| UnEl Stl 1.40 | 18 | 19¼ | 19 | 19 |
| Un Metl 1 | 8 | 11½ | 11½ | 11 |
| Un NPltt 1.20a | 0 | 20½ | 20½ | 20 |
| Un Plant s | 66 | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7 |
| UnSol Co 1.30a | 40 | 17¼ | 16⅝ | 16 |
| UnTr Bnc 1.42 | 18 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| UnArt Th .36 | 20 | 12 | 11⅞ | 11 |
| UnBk NY 1.60 | x40 | 20⅞ | 20¾ | 20 |
| UnBk Col 1.32 | 34 | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | 20 |
| UnCabl T | 25 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| UnCaro B .72a | 4 | 14¼ | 14 | 14 |
| UnCR Gs .80 | 2 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| U FirCas 1 | 2 | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | 23 |
| Un McGil .20 | 6 | 9⅝ | 9 | 9 |
| UnMoB 1 | 14 | 20½ | 20½ | 20 |
| UnSav L | 31 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2 |
| Unit Svc .60b | 154 | 11⅝ | 11⅛ | 11 |
| US Bncp 1 | 103 | 28¼ | 28 | 28 |
| US Enrgy | 85 | 4⅞ | 4¾ | 4 |
| US Sug .8e | 39 | 44½ | 43 | 43 |
| US Surg | 233 | 12½ | 11⅝ | 11 |
| US TrkLs 1 | 219 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| UST NY 1.80 | 98 | 22½ | 22½ | 22 |
| UTen Bc .30 | 9 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5 |
| UVa Bks 1.12 | 84 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12 |
| UnRog Co .80 | 15 | 17⅝ | 17 | 17 |
| Unv Inst .24 | 18 | 17¼ | 16⅝ | 16 |
| Univ Sec .10b | 62 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6 |
| Univ Volt | 137 | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7 |
| Univ Pat | 603 | 16⅝ | 14½ | 14 |
| UpPen P 1.80 | 18 | 19¼ | 19¼ | 19 |
| Ups Dwn .24 | 19 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9 |
| Utah Bnc 1 | 18 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| Utils Inds .50e | 7 | 10½ | 9⅝ | 9 |
| Vaal Ree 1.05e | 702 | 12⅝ | 12¾ | 12 |
| Vall Asoc | 32 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6 |
| Val Ariz .85 | 387 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15 |
| Valtylab | 24 | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11 |
| Valmnt | 117 | 14⅝ | 13⅝ | 13 |
| Valtek In | 65 | 6⅛ | 5⅞ | 5 |
| VanD Air .48 | 30 | 10⅝ | 10 | 10 |
| Van Shak .20 | 38 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4 |
| VaporCp .40e | 108 | 14 | 13⅝ | 13 |
| Varco Inf .04e | 68 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13 |
| Vaughn J .40 | 15 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Velcro .70a | 108 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8 |
| Ventron .60 | x0 | 43 | 43 | 43 |
| Victra St | 239 | 11 | 10⅝ | 10 |
| Vikg In | 99 | 16½ | 15 | 15 |
| Va Chem .78 | 4 | 15½ | 15⅝ | 15 |
| Va Intl | 25 | 25½ | 25 | 25 |
| VaN Bnk 1.28 | 110 | 20 | 19⅝ | 19 |
| Va RealE .20e | 12 | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8 |
| Visul Sci | 95 | 4⅝ | 4 | 4 |
| Volum Sh .40 | 192 | 16⅛ | 15⅝ | 15 |
| Volun Ca | 41 | 10½ | 10 | 10 |
| WD40 Co 1.20 | 17 | 20¾ | 20½ | 20 |
| Wacoal | 29 | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | 21 |
| Walt Rlty | | 4⅝ | 4 | 4 |
| Wern El 1 | 8 | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17 |
| Wsh NG 1.84 | 135 | 14⅞ | 14⅝ | 14 |
| Waste Re | 43 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5 |
| Water As .84 | 61 | 33⅝ | 33½ | 33 |
| Wtbfd Inf | 336 | 10⅝ | 10½ | 10 |
| Webb Co .50 | 31 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12 |
| Webb Re | 275 | 10⅛ | 9⅝ | 9 |
| WecoDvl | 411 | 4⅝ | 4½ | 4½ |
| Weeden .40a | 11 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8 |
| Weir Co .75 | 12 | 14⅝ | 14¼ | 14 |
| Weight W .40 | 80 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9 |
| WlkmG .08e | 201 | 3 1-16 | 1⅞ | 2 |
| Weling O .60a | 39 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6 |
| Weitch In | 779 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13 |
| Wendys .01e | 435 | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | 27 |
| WstDref 2.70e | 405 | 21⅝ | 19⅝ | 19 |
| West Co .20 | 22 | 9⅝ | 9 | 9 |
| Westol Pt | 97 | 7⅝ | 7 | 7 |
| Wst C&S .88 | 67 | 25⅝ | 25 | 25 |
| WstD Lev .85e | 1074 | 8¾ | 7⅝ | 7 |
| Wstn Gr .40 | 88 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | 10 |
| Wn Hold 2.55a | 422 | 15⅝ | 14⅝ | 14 |
| WKy Gs 1.36 | 28 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15 |
| WnMar E .35i | 71 | 16½ | 16½ | 16 |
| Wstn Mtg | 6 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2 |
| WnP Finl | 43 | 6 | 5⅝ | 5 |
| WnUtd R | 30 | ⅜ | 5-16 | 5-16 |
| Westmd .60a | 589 | 44 | 42 | 42 |
| Wett Inc .70b | 299 | 17⅝ | 17 | 17 |
| White Shd | 1024 | 1 9-16 | 1 7-16 | 1 7-16 |
| Wien Air .36 | 145 | 3⅝ | 3⅜ | 3 |
| Wiener .06 | 28 | 9 | 8 | 8 |
| Wily Sos 1 | 67 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16 |
| Wlmlt In 1 | 262 | 30⅝ | 29⅝ | 29 |
| Wms WW .60a | 17 | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | 22 |
| Wilm Tr 2.40 | 23 | 42⅝ | 42⅝ | 42 |
| WilsnHJ .20 | 46 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12 |
| Wincorp .30 | 19 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6 |
| Winns Str | 42 | 23⅝ | 22⅝ | 22 |
| Wint Pkt .40 | 102 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8 |
| Wisc Gas .80b | 78 | 18⅝ | 18 | 18 |
| Wisr Oil 1.22a | 13 | 53⅝ | 53 | 53 |
| Wix Cp .40 | 94 | 14⅝ | 14 | 14 |
| Wolhe Lb .20 | 39 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9 |
| Wodhd D .40 | 59 | 12 | 11⅝ | 11 |
| Wdwrd L 1.76 | 47 | 25⅝ | 24⅝ | 24 |
| Worce Bc .40 | 85 | 10⅝ | 10 | 10 |
| WrldJ All .40 | 89 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12 |
| Wrld Svc .30a | 12 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4 |
| Worth In .46 | 98 | 22⅝ | 22 | 22 |
| Wyman G 1 | 9 | 31⅝ | 31⅝ | 31 |
| Wyo Nat 1.08 | 83 | 25⅝ | 25½ | 25 |
| Xomox .40 | 29 | 25⅝ | 24⅝ | 24 |
| Yellow F .48 | 996 | 32⅝ | 32 | 32 |
| Younkr B 1.05r | 8 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Zan Natl | 104 | 10⅝ | 10½ | 10 |
| Ziegler .32a | 18 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| ZionBt B .92 | 9 | 25½ | 25½ | 25 |
| Zondvn .36e | 18 | 7⅝ | 7½ | 7 |
| Zond un | 1 | 9½ | 9½ | 9 |

Stocks not quoted in today's [...] unavailable from the NASD.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of d[...] in the foregoing table are annual [...] ments based on the last quarterly [...] annual declaration. Special or e[...] dends or payments not designated [...] lar are identified in the following f[...]

a—Also extra or extras. b—An[...] plus stock dividend. c—Liquidat[...] dend. e—Declared or paid in prec[...] months. i—Declare or paid af[...] dividend or split up. j—Paid t[...] dividend omitted, deferred or [...] taken at last dividen meeting. [...] clared or paid this year, an acc[...] issue with dividends in arrears. [...] issue. r—Declared or paid in pre[...] months plus stock dividend. s—[...] stock in preceding 12 months. [...]

x—Ex-dividend or ex-rights. y[...] dend and sales in fu. z—Sales [...] cd—Called. wd—When distribut[...] When issued. ww—With warran[...] Without warrants xdis—Ex-[...] vi—In bankruptcy or receiv[...] being reorganized under the Ba[...] Act, or securities assumed by s[...] panies

## Treasury Bills

| Date | Bid | [...] |
|---|---|---|
| June 9, 1977 | 5.17 | 4 |
| June 16 | 5.12 | 4 |
| June 23 | 5.03 | 4 |
| June 26 | 5.02 | 4 |
| June 30 | 4.92 | 4 |
| July 7 | 4.95 | 4 |
| July 14 | 4.96 | 4 |
| July 21 | 5.00 | 4 |
| July 26 | 5.00 | 4 |
| July 28 | 5.00 | 4 |
| Aug. 4 | 5.02 | 4 |
| Aug. 11 | 5.03 | 4 |
| Aug. 18 | 5.03 | 4 |
| Aug. 23 | 5.05 | 4 |
| Aug. 25 | 5.04 | 4 |
| Sep. 1 | 5.02 | 4 |
| Sep. 8 | 5.07 | 5 |
| Sep. 15 | 5.06 | 4 |
| Sep. 20 | 5.08 | 5 |
| Sep. 23 | 5.10 | 5 |
| Sep. 29 | 5.11 | 5 |
| Oct. 6 | 5.12 | 5 |
| Oct. 13 | 5.14 | 5 |
| Oct. 18 | 5.18 | 5 |
| Oct. 20 | 5.16 | 5 |
| Oct. 27 | 5.18 | 5 |
| Nov. 3 | 5.19 | 5 |
| Nov. 10 | 5.21 | 5 |
| Nov. 15 | 5.31 | 5 |
| Nov. 17 | 5.21 | 5 |
| Nov. 25 | 5.23 | 5 |
| Dec. 1 | 5.21 | 5 |
| Dec. 13 | 5.25 | 5 |
| Jan. 10, 1978 | 5.32 | 5 |
| Feb. 7 | 5.37 | 5 |
| Mar. 7 | 5.38 | 5 |
| Apr. 4 | 5.42 | 5 |
| May 2 | 5.43 | 5 |
| May 30 | 5.41 | 5 |


*This announcement appears as a matter of record only.*

**US $50,000,000**

# Gabinete da Area de Sines

(An Agency of the Republic of Portugal)

**Guaranteed Floating Rate Serial Notes 1982**

Unconditionally guaranteed as to principal and interest by the

# Republic of Portugal

Dillon, Read Overseas Corporation — European Banking Company Limited

Algemene Bank Nederland N.V. — Amex Bank Limited

Banque Nationale de Paris — Berliner Handels- und Frankfurter Bank

Samuel Montagu & Co. Limited — Orion Bank Limited

Alahli Bank of Kuwait (K.S.C.) — A. E. Ames & Co. Limited — Andresens Bank A/S — ASEAM Capital Corporation Limited

Bache Halsey Stuart Inc. — Banca del Gottardo — Banco Totta & Açores

Bank of Credit & Commerce International — Bank Gutzwiller, Kurz, Bungener (Overseas) Limited

Banque Arabe et Internationale d'Investissement (B.A.I.I.) — Banque Bruxelles Lambert S.A.

Banque Continentale du Luxembourg S.A. — Banque Française du Commerce Extérieur — Banque Franco-Portugaise

Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A. — Banque de l'Indochine et de Suez — Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A.

Banque de la Société Financière Européenne — H. Albert de Bary & Co. N.V. — Bergen Bank

James Capel & Co. — Cazenove & Co. — Centrale Rabobank (Coöperatieve Centrale Raiffeisen-Boerenleenbank B.A.) — Charterhouse Japhet Limited

Crédit Industriel et Commercial — Crédit du Nord — Creditanstalt-Bankverein

Credito Italiano London Branch — Dominion Securities Limited — European Arab Bank (Brussels) S.A.

Genossenschaftliche Zentralbank A.G.—Vienna — Antony Gibbs Holdings Ltd. — The Gulf Bank K.S.C.

International Commercial Bank Limited — Interunion-Banque — Kuwait International Investment Company s.a.k.

Kuwait Pacific Finance Company Limited — F. van Lanschot Bankiers — The Nikko Securities Co., (Europe) Ltd.

Nomura Europe N.V. — Norddeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale — PKbanken International (Luxembourg) S.A.

Privatbanken Aktieselskab — Rea Brothers Limited — N. M. Rothschild & Sons Limited — Société Centrale de Banque

Trade Development Bank Overseas Inc. — United International Bank Limited — Vereins- und Westbank Aktiengesellschaft

S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd. — Wobaco Investments Limited — Yamaichi International (Nederland) N.V.



*All these notes having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.*

# COMPAGNIE GENERALE MARITIME ET FINANCIERE

**U.S. $ 50,000,000**

**Guaranteed Floating Rate Notes 1977-1984**

**Unconditionally guaranteed by the Republic of France**

BANQUE DE L'UNION EUROPEENNE — BANQUE NATIONALE DE PARIS
CAISSE DES DEPOTS ET CONSIGNATIONS — ALGEMENE BANK NEDERLAND N.V.
BANQUE BRUXELLES LAMBERT S.A. — BARCLAYS BANK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
BARING BROTHERS AND CO., LIMITED — COMMERZBANK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT
MANUFACTURERS HANOVER LIMITED

ALAHLI BANK OF KUWAIT (K.S.C.) — A.E. AMES & CO. LIMITED — AMEX BANK LIMITED
AMSTERDAM-ROTTERDAM BANK N.V. — ANDRESENS BANK A/S — BACHE HALSEY STUART INC.
BANCA COMMERCIALE ITALIANA — BANCA DEL GOTTARDO — BANCA NAZIONALE DEL LAVORO
BANK OF AMERICA INTERNATIONAL — BANK GUTZWILLER, KURZ, BUNGENER (OVERSEAS) LIMITED
BANK JULIUS BAER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED — BANK MEES & HOPE N.V.
BANKERS TRUST INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
BANQUE ARABE ET INTERNATIONALE D'INVESTISSEMENT (B.A.I.I.)
BANQUE BELGE POUR L'INDUSTRIE S.A. — BANQUE FRANÇAISE DU COMMERCE EXTERIEUR
BANQUE FRANÇAISE DE DEPOTS ET DE TITRES — BANQUE GENERALE DU LUXEMBOURG S.A.
BANQUE DE L'INDOCHINE ET DE SUEZ — BANQUE INTERNATIONALE A LUXEMBOURG S.A.
BANQUE LOUIS-DREYFUS — BANQUE DE NEUFLIZE, SCHLUMBERGER, MALLET
BANQUE DE PARIS ET DES PAYS-BAS — BANQUE ROTHSCHILD
BANQUE VERNES ET COMMERCIALE DE PARIS — BANQUE WORMS — BARCLAYS KOL & CO., N.V.
BAYERISCHE LANDESBANK GIROZENTRALE — BAYERISCHE VEREINSBANK
BERLINER HANDELS-UND FRANKFURTER BANK — CAISSE CENTRALE DES BANQUES POPULAIRES
CHASE MANHATTAN LIMITED — CITICORP INTERNATIONAL GROUP
LA COMPAGNIE FINANCIERE — CONTINENTAL ILLINOIS LIMITED — COUNTY BANK LIMITED
CREDITANSTALT-BANKVEREIN — CREDIT CHIMIQUE — CREDIT COMMERCIAL DE FRANCE
CREDIT INDUSTRIEL D'ALSACE ET DE LORRAINE — CREDIT INDUSTRIEL ET COMMERCIAL
CREDIT LYONNAIS — CREDIT DU NORD — CREDIT SUISSE WHITE WELD LIMITED
CREDITO ITALIANO (UNDERWRITERS) S.A. — DAIWA EUROPE N.V.
DEN DANSKE BANK AF 1871 AKTIESELSKAB — DEN NORSKE CREDITBANK
DG BANK DEUTSCHE GENOSSENSCHAFTSBANK
DILLON, READ OVERSEAS CORPORATION — DRESDNER BANK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT
EUROPEAN BANKING COMPANY LIMITED — FINACOR — FIRST BOSTON (EUROPE) LIMITED
FIRST CHICAGO LIMITED — ROBERT FLEMING & CO. LIMITED — ANTONY GIBBS HOLDINGS LTD.
GIROZENTRALE UND BANK DER ÖSTERREICHISCHEN SPARKASSEN AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT
GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL CORP. — HAMBROS BANK LIMITED
HANDELSBANK N.W. (OVERSEAS) LTD. — HESSISCHE LANDESBANK-GIROZENTRALE
HILL SAMUEL & CO. LIMITED — E. F. HUTTON & CO. N.V. — IBJ INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
INTERNATIONAL MARINE BANKING CO. LIMITED — INTERNATIONAL SECURITIES S.A. — INTERUNION-BANQUE
KIDDER, PEABODY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED — KJØBENHAVNS HANDELSBANK
KLEINWORT, BENSON LIMITED — KREDIETBANK N.V. — KREDIETBANK S.A. LUXEMBOURGEOISE
KUHN, LOEB AND CO. INTERNATIONAL — KUWAIT INTERNATIONAL FINANCE COMPANY S.A.K. "KIFCO"
LAZARD BROTHERS & CO. LIMITED — LAZARD FRERES ET CIE — LLOYDS BANK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
LONDON MULTINATIONAL BANK (UNDERWRITERS) LIMITED — MERRILL LYNCH INTERNATIONAL & CO.
SAMUEL MONTAGU & CO. LIMITED — MORGAN GRENFELL & CO. LIMITED
MORGAN STANLEY INTERNATIONAL — NEDERLANDSCHE MIDDENSTANDSBANK N.V.
NESBITT, THOMSON LIMITED — THE NIKKO (LUXEMBOURG) S.A. — NOMURA EUROPE N.V.
NORDDEUTSCHE LANDESBANK GIROZENTRALE — ORION BANK LIMITED
PIERSON, HELDRING & PIERSON N.V. — PRIVATBANKEN AKTIESELSKAB — N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS LIMITED
SALOMON BROTHERS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED — SANWA BANK (UNDERWRITERS) LTD.
SCANDINAVIAN BANK LIMITED — J. HENRY SCHRODER WAGG & CO. LIMITED
SKANDINAVISKA ENSKILDA BANKEN — SMITH BARNEY, HARRIS UPHAM & CO. INCORPORATED
SOCIETE BANCAIRE BARCLAYS (SUISSE) S.A. — SOCIETE CENTRALE DE BANQUE — SOCIETE GENERALE
SOCIETE GENERALE ALSACIENNE DE BANQUE — SOCIETE GENERALE DE BANQUE S.A.
SOCIETE LYONNAISE DE DEPOTS — SOCIETE PRIVEE DE GESTION FINANCIERE
SOCIETE SEQUANAISE DE BANQUE — SUMITOMO FINANCE INTERNATIONAL — SVENSKA HANDELSBANKEN
SWISS BANK CORPORATION (OVERSEAS) LIMITED — TRADITION SECURITIES LIMITED
UNION BANK OF FINLAND LTD. — UNION DE BANQUES ARABES ET FRANÇAISES - U.B.A.F.
VEREINS-UND WESTBANK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT — J. VONTOBEL & CO. — S. G. WARBURG & CO. LTD.
WILLIAMS, GLYN & CO. — DEAN WITTER INTERNATIONAL — WOOD GUNDY LIMITED
YAMAICHI INTERNATIONAL (NEDERLAND) N.V.


هكذا من الأصل

| Last Price |
|---|
| RK (AP) |
| last |
| k: |
| Bank. 101.16 |
| Bank |
| 97 |
| 85 |
| 74 |
| 75.28 |
| 82.16 |
| 98 |
| 103 |
| 107.16 |
| 102.8 |
| 104 |
| 103 |
| 99.20 |
| 7 99 |
| 99.16 |
| Bonds |
| 107½ |
| 69¼ |
| 67½ |
| 101 |
| 91⅛ |
| 99⅛ |
| 103 |
| 105½ |
| 102 |
| 101⅛ |
| 108 |
| 100 |
| 95 |
| 89 |
| 99 |
| 92½ |
| 104¾ |
| 109½ |
| 108½ |
| 98½ |
| 59½ |
| 42½ |
| 87½ |
| 73⅛ |
| 4 115 |
| 83 |
| 90⅛ |
| 97½ |
| 102½ |
| 80½ |
| 92 |
| 57⅛ |
| 89¼ |
| 104 |
| 104½ |
| 95 |
| 107 |
| 103½ |
| 100½ |
| 100½ |
| 74⅛ |
| 67 |
| 100⅞ |
| 54½ |
| 107½ |
| 106½ |
| 103½ |
| 105⅛ |

| Bonds | Last Price |
|---|---|
| ABrnd 8½s85 | 102⅞ |
| ACan 6s97 | 87¼ |
| ACeM 6⅜s91 | 61¼ |
| ACred 7.95s92 | 94 |
| ACred 8⅞s86 | 102 |
| ADist 4⅝s86 | 63⅞ |
| AExC 8½s85 | 103⅞ |
| AExC 7.7s87 | 101¼ |
| AGnn 6½s94 | 96 |
| AHoist 4⅜s92 | 138½ |
| AHoist 5½s93 | 110 |
| AHosp 5⅜s99 | 98½ |
| Amvt 8⅝s89 | 97½ |
| AMF 4⅝s81 | 88 |
| AMedcp 5s97 | 66⅞ |
| AMedcp 9⅛s98 | 93⅝ |
| AmMot 6s88 | 61¼ |
| ASmel 4⅝s88 | 70 |
| AmStr 9⅝s90 | 106¼ |
| AmStr 9⅝s01 | 102¼ |
| ASu 5.3s93 | 73⅝ |
| ASu 5.3s93r | 73⅝ |
| ATT 2⅝s80 | 91 |
| ATT 2⅝s82 | 85¼ |
| ATT 3¼s84 | 78⅜ |
| ATT 4⅜s85 | 85⅞ |
| ATT4⅜ s85 r | 82¼ |
| ATT 2⅝s86 | 70 |
| ATT 2⅞s86 | 69½ |
| ATT 3⅞s90 | 70¼ |
| ATT3⅞s 90r | 69⅜ |
| ATT 8.12000 | 106⅝ |
| ATT 7s01 | 91⅝ |
| ATT 6½s79 | 99⅞ |
| ATT 7⅛s03 | 93 |
| ATT 8.80s05 | 106⅝ |
| ATT 7⅜s82 | 103⅛ |
| ATT 8¾s07 | 106 |
| Ames 10s95 | 99¼ |
| Amfac 5¼s94 | 66⅛ |
| Amxc 5⅜s94 | 67½ |
| Anhr 5.45s91 | 86 |
| Anhr 6s92 | 89⅛ |
| ApcoO 5⅜s81 | 76½ |
| ApcoO 5s88 | 163½ |
| AppP 7⅛s79 | 99⅞ |
| AppP 11⅛s83 | 108 |
| AppP 10⅞s84 | 107⅛ |
| Arco 8.70s81 | 104⅞ |
| Arco 8s82 | 103⅞ |
| Arco 8⅞s83 | 104⅞ |
| Arco 8s84 | 102⅞ |
| Arco 7⅛s82 | 101½ |
| Arco 7⅝s86 | 101½ |
| Aristr 9⅛s89 | 97⅛ |
| ArizP 9⅛s82 | 105⅞ |
| ArizP 9.8s80 | 106⅞ |
| ArizP 10⅜s80 | 112¼ |
| ArlnRt 5s86 | 53½ |
| Arms 4.35s84 | 85⅛ |
| Arms 4⅞s86 | 87⅛ |
| Armr 4½s83 | 94 |
| Armr 5s84 | 84⅛ |
| ArRub 4⅛s87 | 83½ |
| Asar 8.8s83 | 104 |
| AshO 4⅜s93 | 83 |
| AshO 8.8s00 | 102½ |
| ADGC 8⅞s83 | 104½ |
| AsCp 9⅛s90 | 104½ |
| AsCp 8⅞s81 | 102½ |
| AsCp 8.2s87 | 101 |

| Bonds | Last Price |
|---|---|
| Asnv 5¼s77 | 99⅞ |
| Aslnv 5⅛s79 | 96½ |
| Aslnv 4½s83 | 84 |
| Aslnv 7⅞s88 | 93¼ |
| Atchn 4s95st | 60½ |
| Atchsn 4s95 | 62½ |
| Atcha 4s95r | 61½ |
| Atico 6⅜s82 | 58 |
| ARich 7.7s08 | 96¼ |
| ARich 7⅜s03 | 94½ |
| AvcoC 5½s93 | 62⅞ |
| AvcoC 7½s93 | 78¼ |
| AvcoC 9⅞s81 | 113 |
| AvcoF 9⅞s90 | 102⅛ |
| AvcoF 9⅛s89 | 102½ |
| AvcoF 11s90 | 109⅞ |
| AvcoF 7⅞s77 | 98⅞ |
| AvcoF 8⅝s84 | 102 |
| AvcoF 8.25s86 | 100⅛ |
| AvcoF 8⅝s91 | 99⅞ |
| BPNA 9s80 | 100⅞ |
| B O 4s88 | 89½ |
| B O 4⅝s95 | 60⅛ |
| B O 4⅝s10A | 75 |
| BalGE 3s89 | 58⅝ |
| BalGE 3¼s90 | 61⅛ |
| BalGE 10s82 | 109½ |
| BalGE 10⅛s83 | 108⅞ |
| BalGE 9⅞s05 | 109⅛ |
| BalGE 8⅝s06 | 100½ |
| BangP 8⅛s94 | 89 |
| BkCal 6⅛s96 | 89 |
| BKNY 6⅜s94 | 97¼ |
| Banka 7⅞s03 | 98 |
| Banka 8⅞s05 | 105 |
| Banka 8⅞s01 | 104⅛ |
| BnkTr 8⅛s99 | 98⅞ |
| BaxL 4⅝s91 | 97½ |
| BaxL 4⅛s01 | 88⅛ |
| BayCol 8⅝s81f | 59½ |
| BecD 4⅝s88 | 78 |
| BecD 5s89 | 79⅛ |
| BeecA 4⅝s73 | 76¼ |
| Belco 4⅝s88 | 77½ |
| Belden 8s90 | 107½ |
| BellCn 8⅝s06 | 101¾ |
| BellPa 8⅝s06 | 104½ |
| BellPa 6⅞s79 | 99⅛ |
| BellPa 7⅛s12 | 90 |
| BellPa 7s80 | 101 |
| BellPa 7½s13 | 94⅛ |
| BellPa 9⅝s14 | 113½ |
| BellPa 8⅝s15 | 104 |
| Bendx 6⅝s92 | 90⅛ |
| Bendx 9⅝s81 | 105⅞ |
| BenCp 8⅝s78 | 101⅛ |
| BenCp 7⅛s96 | 93⅛ |
| BenCp 6⅛s79 | 99⅞ |
| BenCp 7½s02 | 92⅛ |
| BenCp 7½s98 | 92½ |
| BenCp 8s01 | 103¼ |
| BenflF 5s77 | 99 17-32 |
| BenNJ 7⅜s84 | 99⅞ |
| Berky 5⅝s86 | 64¼ |
| BethSt 3¼s80 | 89⅞ |
| BethSt 4⅝s90 | 76⅜ |
| BethSt 5.4s92 | 86⅞ |
| BethSt 6⅞s99 | 93 |
| BethSt 9s00 | 104½ |
| BlkD 8.45s85 | 104 |
| BobbB 5¼s81 | 75 |

| Bonds | Last Price |
|---|---|
| Bordn 4⅜s91 | 76⅛ |
| Bordn 5⅜s97 | 85 |
| BorW 5⅞s92 | 81¾ |
| vlBoM 6⅞s78f | 83⅞ |
| vlBos 4⅝s78f | 32 |
| BosE 12⅞s79 | 109⅞ |
| Brnf 5⅜s86xw | 81 |
| Brnf 11⅝s87 | 106 |
| Brnf 10s86 | 104⅛ |
| BrkUn 3s80 | 87½ |
| BrkUn 4⅝s88 | 70½ |
| BrkUn 9⅝s95 | 101⅛ |
| BrkUn 7⅞s97 | 92⅞ |
| BrnGo 9⅞s00 | 107 |
| Brswk 4⅛s81 | 87½ |
| Budd 5⅞s94 | 94 |
| BudgtC 6s10 | 58⅞ |
| Budgt 6s88 | 69 |
| Bulova 6s90 | 58⅛ |
| Burlind 5s91 | 78 |
| BurNo 9s92 | 101 |
| BurNo 8.6s99 | 101½ |
| Burro 7⅞s 81 | 102 |
| Butte 5½s88 | 94⅞ |
| CBS 7.85s01 | 99½ |
| CIT 8.85s82 | 106 |
| CIT 7⅞s86 | 100½ |
| CIT 9s91 | 104 |
| CMI 4⅜s92 | 54 |
| CNA 8⅞s95 | 88⅛ |
| Caesr 12½s90 | 104½ |
| CPcls perp | 47½ |
| CaroT 5⅞s88 | 91½ |
| Carr 5⅛s89 | 89 |
| CarlH 7.9s82 | 101¼ |
| CastlC 5⅜s94 | 78⅛ |
| CatTr 8⅝s82 | 104⅛ |
| CatTr 8⅞s99 | 104 |
| CatTr 5⅛s00 | 117 |
| Cave 11⅞s00 | 104 |
| Celanse 4s90 | 68⅛ |
| CenGa 4s95 | 51 |
| CenHu 5⅛s78 | 99⅞ |
| CeSoy 6⅝s93 | 92⅞ |
| CenTel 9⅛s95 | 104 |
| CenTel 8s96 | 98⅛ |
| ChPao 4⅛s84 | 95½ |
| ChrNY 7s79 | 100⅛ |
| ChsBk 4⅞s93 | 70 |
| ChsBk 8⅜s96 | 104⅛ |
| ChsC 6⅝s96 | 78½ |
| ChsC 5.95s99 | 99⅞ |
| ChMtg 6⅝s90 | 55 |
| ChMtg 7⅞s78 | 88 |
| ChMtg 6⅝s96 | 51½ |
| ChMtg 7½s83 | 59¾ |
| Chelse 5⅛s93 | 56 |
| Chelse 10s99 | 93 |
| Chmtrn 9s94 | 101½ |
| ChNY 5s93 | 73 |
| ChNY 5½s96 | 76½ |
| ChNY 8.4s99 | 100 |
| C&O 4½s92 | 68⅛ |
| ChO 3⅝s96D | 76⅛ |
| CPoM 6⅜s79 | 99⅞ |
| CPoM 7⅛s12 | 90½ |
| CPoM 8⅝s09 | 105 |
| CPoV 6½s78 | 99 29-32 |
| CPoV 7⅛s02 | 89⅞ |
| CPoWas 7⅞s | 96 |
| CPWV 7⅛s13 | 89⅛ |

# New York Stock Exchange Weekly Bond Sales

| Bonds | Price Last |
|---|---|
| ChNWn 3s89 | 39⅝ |
| CMSIP 4s94 | 37⅛ |
| CMSIP 4½s94f | 30 |
| CMSIP 5s59f | 13⅞ |
| ChrCfl 6s89 | 65 |
| Chrysl 8⅞s95 | 94 |
| Chryslr 8s98 | 85⅞ |
| ChryF 7⅞s86 | 84⅞ |
| ChryF 8.35s91 | 93 |
| ChryF 7.7s92 | 85½ |
| ChryF 7s79 | 98⅞ |
| ChryF 10s81 | 105⅛ |
| ChryF 9⅞s83 | 102⅛ |
| ChryF 9s86 | 99⅞ |
| ChryF 8⅞s82 | 100⅞ |
| Citicrp 6⅝s79 | 99½ |
| Citicrp 6⅜s80 | 99½ |
| Citicp 5.9s89 | 99⅞ |
| Citicrp 5⅞s00 | 86⅛ |
| Citicp 8.45s07 | 102⅛ |
| CitSv 6⅞s97 | 85⅛ |
| CitSv 7.65s01 | 94½ |
| Citylnv 7⅛s90 | 99⅛ |
| Citylnv 8s91 | 80½ |
| Citylnv 8⅞s97 | 91 |
| Citylnv 8⅛s97 | 81⅛ |
| Citylnv 9s96 | 90⅛ |
| CikEq 10⅞s79 | 107½ |
| ClevEl 7⅛s90 | 95 |
| ClevEl 3⅞s93 | 63½ |
| ClevEl 8⅜s91 | 101¼ |
| ClevEl 8⅞s05 | 104 |
| ClevEl 9⅛s09 | 106½ |
| ClevEl 9.85s10 | 111 |
| Clevel 8.85s83 | 105⅛ |
| ClevEl 8⅜s81 | 100½ |
| ColuG 5s82 | 88⅛ |
| ColuG 8⅛s95 | 100⅛ |
| ColuG 9⅛s95 | 104½ |
| ColuG 8⅞s96 | 99⅛ |
| ColuG 8⅛s96 | 99¼ |
| ColuG 7⅛s97M | 92½ |
| ColuG 7⅛s97O | 92¼ |
| ColuG 7½s98 | 91⅞ |
| ColuG 9⅜s99 | 108½ |
| ColuG 9⅞s89 | 106½ |
| ColuPl 4⅞s87 | 75⅛ |
| ColuPl 5⅜s94 | 67⅛ |
| ColPl 11⅞s90 | 106 |
| ColSO 7s79 | 99⅛ |
| ColSO 7⅞s88 | 100 |
| ColSO 11s83 | 112½ |
| ColSO 9⅛s82 | 102½ |
| ColSO 9⅛s84 | 105 |
| CEn7.4 5s 96 | 89⅞ |
| CmlCr 8⅞s91 | 104 |
| CmlCr 7s79 | 100⅛ |
| CmlCr 7⅛s92 | 94½ |
| CmlCr 6⅞s79 | 99¾ |
| CmlCr 8s81 | 101½ |
| CmlCr 8.4s81 | 103⅛ |
| CmlCr 8⅞s86 | 103⅛ |
| CmlCr 8.35s86 | 101½ |
| CmwE 7⅛s78 | 100⅛ |
| CmwE 7⅛s03J | 93¼ |
| CmwE 8s02 | 98 |
| CmwE 9s79 | 104⅛ |
| CmwE 8⅛s06 | 104 |
| CmwE 8⅛s08 | 103⅛ |
| CmwE 9⅛s04 | 109⅛ |
| CmwE 8s82 | 103⅛ |
| CmwE 8⅛s07 | 99⅞ |
| CmpSci 6s94 | 67⅛ |
| ConnM 6⅛s90 | 89⅛ |
| ConnM 6s9 6 | 71⅛ |
| ConEd 3s79 | 93 |
| ConEd 3s81 | 86 |
| ConEd 2⅞s82 | 79½ |
| ConEd 3½s82 | 83 |
| ConEd 3⅞s83 | 79¾ |
| ConEd 3⅜s84 | 75⅝ |
| ConEd 3⅞s85 | 69⅝ |
| ConEd 3⅝s86 | 68⅛ |
| ConEd 4⅝s86 | 73 |
| CnEd 4⅝s86r | 73 |
| ConEd 5s87 | 75⅛ |
| ConEd 4s 88 | 67⅛ |
| ConEd 4⅝s9 8r | 69⅛ |
| Coned 5s90 | 70½ |
| ConEd 4⅝s91 | 68 |
| ConEd 4⅝s91 | 67 |
| ConEd 4⅝s92W | 64⅛ |
| ConEd 4⅝s9 3 | 64½ |
| ConEd 9⅛s | 102½ |
| ConEd 7.9s01 | 90⅛ |
| ConEd 7.9s02 | 89⅞ |
| ConEd 7⅞s03 | 88⅛ |
| ConEd 8.4s03 | 94⅛ |
| ConEd 9⅛s04 | 101⅛ |
| CnNG 4⅞s82 | 89⅛ |
| CnNG 5s82 | 89⅛ |
| CnNG 4⅞s87 | 79½ |
| CnNG 4⅞s90 | 79 |
| CnNG 7⅞s94 | 96⅛ |
| CnNG 9s95 | 104 |
| CnNG 7⅞s95 | 98⅛ |
| CnNG 7⅛s97 | 94½ |
| CnNG 9⅛s95 | 106½ |
| CnPw 5⅞s96 | 74⅛ |
| CnPw 6⅛s98 | 80 |
| CnPw 7⅛s99 | 87⅛ |
| CnPw 8⅞s00 | 98½ |
| CnPw 8⅞s01 | 92 |
| CnPw 7½s01 | 87 |
| CnPw 7⅛s02J | 86 |
| CnPw 7⅞s02O | 85⅛ |
| CnPw 8⅝s03 | 98 |
| CnPw 11⅛s84 | 113 |
| CnPw 11⅛s82 | 111⅛ |
| CnPw 9⅛s80 | 105 |
| CnPw 11⅞s09 | 116 |
| CnPw 9⅜s06 | 105⅛ |
| CnPw 9s06 | 100 |
| CtlAir 3⅝s92 | 50¼ |
| CtlllCp 6⅛s79 | 99⅛ |
| ClllICp 6s89 | 99⅞ |
| CtllR 7⅝s79 | 81 |
| CtlOll 4⅝s91 | 76½ |
| CtTCal 10s82 | 106 |
| CtlTl 10⅛s83 | 108 |
| CtlDat 5⅛s87 | 74⅞ |
| CoopL 7⅞s91 | 89⅛ |
| CoopL 10½s92 | 101 |
| CrnPd 4⅝s83 | 85⅛ |
| CrnPd 5⅜s92 | 84⅛ |
| Corng 8.65s89 | 104⅛ |
| Cous 6.5s82f | 37¼ |
| Crane 6½s92 | 85 |
| Crane 5s93 | 277 |
| Crane 7s93 | 83 |
| Crane 7s94 | 79⅛ |
| Crane 8s85 | 96¼ |
| CrdF 8s92 | 89⅛ |
| CrdF 10⅛s81 | 104½ |
| CrdF 9s86 | 100⅛ |
| Cresnt 5⅛s80 | 88⅛ |
| CrocN 5.5s94 | 99¼ |
| Culb 11⅛s05 | 107⅛ |
| DPF 5⅛s87 | 68⅛ |
| Dart 7⅛s96 | 95 |
| Dart 4⅝s97 | 73½ |
| Dayc 6s94 | 76 |
| Dayc 6⅛s96 | 90 |
| DaytH 9⅛s95 | 105½ |
| DaytP 8⅛s01 | 94⅛ |
| DaytP 8⅞s06 | 101 |
| Deere 4⅛s83 | 87½ |
| Deere 7.9s87 | 102⅛ |
| Deere 5⅛s01 | 106¼ |
| DeerCr 8s84 | 102⅛ |
| DelMo 5⅛s94 | 78½ |
| DelPw 6⅝s8⅞s | 76 |
| DelPw 9⅛s83 | 106 |

| Bonds | Price Last |
|---|---|
| DRGW 4s93 | 65⅞ |
| DRGW 4⅛s18 | 61¼ |
| DetEd 3⅛s80 | 88 |
| DetEd 2⅞s82 | 78 |
| DetEd 6s96 | 78½ |
| DetEd 6.4s98 | 74 |
| DetEd 9s99 | 99 |
| DetEd 9.15s | 99⅞ |
| DetEd 8.15s | 89 |
| DetEd 8⅛s01 | 88½ |
| DetEd 7⅜s01 | 81⅛ |
| DetEd 7⅛s03 | 83½ |
| DetEd 9⅞s04 | 104⅛ |
| DetEd 10⅛s79 | 109½ |
| DetEd 12⅞s82 | 113⅛ |
| DetEd 11⅛s00 | 114 |
| DetEd 10⅞s06 | 110⅛ |
| DiGior 5⅛s93 | 68½ |
| Digit 9⅛s2000 | 106½ |
| Dilling 5⅛s94 | 69 |
| Dilling 9⅛s99 | 107½ |
| Divers 5⅞s93 | 45 |
| Divers 9⅞s91 | 74½ |
| Dow 7.75s99 | 98½ |
| Dow 8⅞s2000 | 106 |
| Dow 8.92000 | 105⅛ |
| Dow 8⅛s05 | 104 |
| Dow 8⅞s06 | 101⅛ |
| duPnt 8s81 | 103⅛ |
| duPnt 8.45s04 | 104⅛ |
| duPnt 8s86 | 103½ |
| DukeP 6.85s78 | 99⅞ |
| DukeP 7⅜s01 | 89 |
| DukeP 7⅞s02 | 93½ |
| DukeP 7⅛s03 | 92⅞ |
| DukeP 8⅝s03 | 97 |
| DukeP 9⅞s04 | 107 |
| DukeP 13s79 | 111⅞ |
| DukeP 9⅛s05 | 108 |
| DukeP 8⅞s06 | 99⅞ |
| DuqL 3⅝s84 | 72⅞ |
| DuqL 3⅞s88 | 70⅛ |
| DuqL 8⅛s00 | 100½ |
| EGG 3⅛s87 | 74⅞ |
| ESys 4⅞s92 | 93⅞ |
| EasAir 5s92 | 55⅞ |
| EasAir 4⅞s93 | 54⅛ |
| EasAir 10s02 | 103½ |
| ElPas 8⅛s95 | 115 |
| ElPas 6s93A | 104 |
| ElPas 8⅛s95A | 132½ |
| Engih 5⅞s97 | 107⅛ |
| Ens 9⅝s95 | 105⅛ |
| Ens 8.95s99 | 101½ |
| Esmk 8.4s82 | 103⅛ |
| Estri 6⅛s95 | 68⅛ |
| Evans 6⅞s94 | 87 |
| Exxon 6s97 | 83 |
| Exxon 6⅞s98 | 88½ |
| ExxnP 9s84 | 107⅛ |
| ExxnP 8.05s80 | 103⅛ |
| ExxnP 8⅞s00 | 105⅛ |
| ExxnP 7.45s88 | 101⅞ |
| ExxnP 8⅛s01 | 103⅛ |
| FMC 4⅝s82 | 77 |
| Fairch 4⅞s92 | 68⅛ |
| FairFd 9s96 | 101½ |
| Fal 8.85s96 | 96½ |
| Famly 5s81 | 82⅛ |
| Farah 5s94 | 40⅞ |
| Feddr 5s96 | 52½ |
| Feddr 8⅞s94 | 86⅛ |
| FedN 4⅞s96 | 78⅛ |
| FPac 5⅛s87 | 19⅛ |
| Fiber 4⅛s93 | 54⅞ |
| Fiber 6⅞s98 | 74⅛ |
| Finan 10⅛s90 | 106 |
| Firest 7⅛s04 | 106⅛ |
| FstBk 6⅜s79 | 99⅞ |
| FstBk 8⅜s83 | 104 |
| FstChl 6⅛s78 | 99⅛ |
| FstChl 6⅛s80 | 100 |
| FstChl 7⅛s86 | 100½ |
| Fstall 9s83 | 105⅛ |
| FsNOr 6⅛s80 | 98⅛ |
| FsNBo 6⅛s80 | 99 |
| FsNBo 7.6s81 | 101⅛ |
| FsNBoe 8s82 | 102⅛ |
| FsNSt 7.2s79 | 98⅛ |
| FsPenn 7s93 | 67½ |
| FstSec 7s79 | 99 |
| FstSec 7⅛s99 | 101⅛ |
| FkUnRl 7s91 | 97⅛ |
| FsWis 8⅛s96 | 95¼ |
| FWIN 6.8s80 | 98⅛ |
| FisbM 4⅞s97 | 67⅛ |
| FishF 6⅛s94 | 75½ |
| FlelV 4⅛s97 | 73 |
| FlaPL 8⅛s80 | 102 |
| FlaPL 10⅛s81 | 108⅛ |
| FlaPL9⅛s84 | 106 |
| FoodF 4s79 | 92 |
| FoodF 8⅛s96 | 87⅛ |
| Ford 8⅛s90 | 102 |
| Ford 6⅛s79 | 99⅞ |
| Ford 7.40s80 | 101⅛ |
| Ford 7.85s94 | 100⅛ |
| Ford 9⅛s94 | 108½ |
| FrdC 8⅞s90A | 103 |
| FrdC 8⅞s90N | 104½ |
| FrdC 8⅛s91 | 100⅞ |
| FrdC 7⅛s91 | 95 |
| FrdC 4⅞s96 | 71½ |
| FrdC 4⅞s98 | 81⅛ |
| FrdC 7s80 | 100½ |
| FrdC 7⅛s92 | 94⅛ |
| FrdC 7⅛s79 | 100½ |
| FrdC 7⅞s93 | 99 |
| FrdC 9⅞s81 | 107½ |
| FrdC 10⅛s94 | 113 |
| FrdC 8⅞s83 | 104⅛ |
| FrdC 9⅞s01 | 107½ |
| FrdC 8⅞s86 | 105⅛ |
| FrdC 8.1s84 | 102⅛ |
| FrdC 8⅞s88 | 102 |
| ForeD 4⅛s80 | 97¼ |
| ForeD 5⅛s80 | 100 |
| FoMcK 6s94 | 76½ |
| Fruf 5⅛s94 | 74⅛ |
| Fruf 9.7s96 | 104¼ |
| Fruf 7s79 | 99⅞ |
| FruF 7.6s84 | 99⅞ |
| FruF 9.15s83 | 104¼ |
| Fuqua 7s88 | 79 |
| Fuqua 9⅛s98 | 92 |
| Fuqua 9⅞s97 | 94 |
| GnATr 5⅛s99 | 73¾ |
| GCig 5⅛s87 | 79⅛ |
| GnEl 5.3s92 | 86½ |
| GnEl 7⅛s96 | 99⅞ |
| GnEl 6⅛s79 | 99¼ |
| GnEl 8⅛s04 | 105¾ |
| GEIGr 7s79 | 100⅛ |
| GEICr 7s80 | 100⅛ |
| GEICr 8⅞s82 | 104⅛ |
| GEICr 8.6s85 | 104½ |
| GEICr 8.4s81 | 103⅛ |
| GEICr 8.65s84 | 105 |
| GEICr 8⅞s86 | 103⅞ |
| GenFin 9⅛s84 | 103 |
| GFood 8⅞s90 | 105 |
| GFood 7⅛s84 | 101 |
| GHost 6s90f | 66¼ |
| GHost 7s94 | 66½ |
| GHost 11s88 | 102 |
| GnInst 5s92 | 66¼ |
| GnIn 10⅛s96 | 110½ |
| GMills 8⅞s95 | 104⅛ |
| GMA 5s77 | 99¾ |
| GMA 4s79 | 96 |
| GMA 4s79r | 95⅜ |

| Bonds | Last Price |
|---|---|
| GMA 5s80 | 94⅛ |
| GMA 5s80r | 94 |
| GMA 5s81 | 93 |
| GMA 5s81r | 93¼ |
| GMA 4⅞s82 | 89½ |
| GMA 4⅞s82r | 88½ |
| GMA 4⅞s83 | 86⅞ |
| GMA 4⅞s85 | 82 |
| GMA 4⅞s85r | 83 |
| GMA 4⅞s86 | 81 |
| GMA 4⅞s87 | 80½ |
| GMA 6⅞s88 | 89⅛ |
| GMA 7⅛s90 | 93½ |
| GMA 8s93 | 100⅛ |
| GMA 7⅞s94 | 98 |
| GMA 7⅛s95 | 92⅛ |
| GMA 7⅝s92 | 93⅛ |
| GMA 7.85s98 | 105⅛ |
| GMA 8⅝s99 | 105⅛ |
| GMA 8.70s83 | 104⅞ |
| GMA 8⅞s84 | 104¼ |
| GMA 8⅞s84 | 105⅛ |
| GMA 8⅞s85 | 101½ |
| GMA 8⅛s85N | 103⅞ |
| GMA 8⅞s01 | 104⅛ |
| GMA 8.15s86 | 102⅞ |
| GMA 8⅛s96 | 100⅞ |
| GMA 7.35s87 | 99½ |
| GMA 8s02 | 101 |
| GM 3⅛s79 | 94½ |
| GM 8.05s85 | 104⅛ |
| GM 8⅞s05 | 103⅛ |
| GTelE 4s90 | 68⅞ |
| GTelE 6⅛s91 | 91⅛ |
| GTelE 5s92 | 75 |
| GTelE 9⅞s95 | 107½ |
| GTelE 6⅞s96 | 94 |
| GTelE 9⅞s99 | 106⅛ |
| GTCal 8⅞s96 | 107⅛ |
| Gene 10⅞s84 | 107⅛ |
| GaPac 5⅛s96 | 104½ |
| GaPac 6⅞s82 | 99½ |
| GaPac 7⅛s85 | 99⅞ |
| GaPw 8⅞s00 | 100 |
| GaPw 8⅞s01 | 85 |
| GaPw 8⅞s01 | 93 |
| GaPw 7⅞s01 | 87⅛ |
| GaPw 7⅛s02J | 86½ |
| GaPw 7⅛s02D | 86⅛ |
| GaPw 7⅞s03 | 90⅛ |
| GaPw 8⅞s03 | 98 |
| GaPw 11s79 | 106⅛ |
| GaPw 11⅛s00 | 114⅛ |
| GaPw 11⅛s05 | 112⅞ |
| Gdrch 8⅛s94 | 98 |
| Gdrch 7s97 | 82 |
| Gdrch 9⅞s82 | 107 |
| Gdyr 7.35s97 | 92 |
| GordnJ 5s88 | 77⅞ |
| Grace 4⅛s90 | 72½ |
| Grace 6⅛s96 | 102½ |
| GranC 4⅞s94 | 78⅞ |
| GtNoN 4⅛s91 | 124 |
| GGlen 4⅛s92 | 65 |
| Greyh 6⅞s90 | 88 |
| Greyh 9⅞s01 | 105 |
| GreyF 9⅛s92 | 101 |
| Grum 4⅛s92 | 65 |
| Grum 8s99 | 113 |
| GifWn 6s87 | 63 |
| GifWn 6s88 | 76⅛ |
| GifWn 5⅛s93 | 78½ |
| GifWn 7s03A | 74 |
| GifWn 7s03B | 75 |
| GifMO 4s44 | 37⅛ |
| GifMo 5s56f | 45 |
| GifOll 8⅛s95 | 104⅛ |
| GulfUld 8⅞s86 | 100⅛ |
| HamP 5s94 | 76⅛ |
| Harra 7⅞s96 | 106½ |
| HerBk 7.2s80 | 100⅛ |
| Hellr 9⅞s89 | 106 |
| Hellr 7⅞s80 | 101⅛ |
| Hellr 10⅞s86 | 106 |

| Bonds | Last Price |
|---|---|
| Hercul 6⅛s99 | 88⅛ |
| Hercul 8⅞s83 | 104⅛ |
| Heubn 4⅛s97 | 64 |
| Heubn 8⅞s85 | 102⅞ |
| HillsS 5⅛s83 | 101 |
| HlmH 5⅛s95 | 85 |
| HockV 4⅛s99 | 57 |
| HonyF 7s78 | 100½ |
| HonyF 9.65s81 | 106 |
| HosAff 10s99 | 98⅞ |
| HosAff 10s91 | 101 |
| Hostin 5⅛s94 | 65 |
| HousF 4⅞s81 | 91⅛ |
| HousF 7⅞s99 | 95 |
| HousF 8s84 | 101⅞ |
| HousF 8⅛s01 | 100 |
| HousF 8.3s86 | 96⅛ |
| HousF 8⅛s03 | 100⅛ |
| HousF 8.45s97 | 101 |
| HousL 5⅛s85 | 96 |
| Human 6s89 | 82½ |
| ITTF 9.7s83 | 106 |
| ITTF 11⅛s85 | 108 |
| ITTW 8⅛s96 | 97⅛ |
| IIBel 7⅛s06 | 95⅛ |
| IIBel 8s04 | 100 |
| ICnt 11⅛s99 | 108⅛ |
| IIPw 7.6s01 | 91 |
| IIPw 8⅞s06 | 103 |
| Inco 6.85s93 | 87⅜ |
| InMic 10⅛s82 | 106 |
| InMic 11s83 | 109 |
| InMP 10⅛s84 | 109 |
| IndBel 8⅛s19 | 99⅛ |
| IndBel 10s14 | 113½ |
| IndBel 8⅛s17 | 100 |
| IngR 8⅛s85 | 106 |
| InldStl 8⅞s95 | 104⅛ |
| Insilco 9⅞s99 | 117 |
| Inslny 7⅞s80 | 68½ |
| Intrlk 8.8s96 | 100⅛ |
| IntHrv 4⅞s88 | 74⅛ |
| IntHrv 4.8s91 | 72⅛ |
| IntHrv 9s04 | 101⅛ |
| InHvC 4⅛s79 | 94⅛ |
| InHvC 4⅞s81 | 89½ |
| InHvC 4⅞s81r | 88⅞ |
| InHvC 7⅞s93 | 102 |
| InHvC 7⅛s93 | 90 |
| InHvC 8⅞s81 | 103 |
| InbvC 9s84 | 103⅞ |
| InHvC 8.35s86 | 101⅞ |
| InMin 4s91 | 111¼ |
| IPap 4⅛s96 | 64⅛ |
| IntSilvr 5s93 | 70⅛ |
| InfTT 4.9s87 | 83⅛ |
| InfTT 8.9s95 | 103 |
| InfTT 11s82 | 112⅞ |
| InfTT 9⅛s83 | 106½ |
| InfTT 8⅞s00 | 128 |
| IpcoH 5⅛s89 | 71 |
| Nel 7s95 | 100½ |
| JCP 9⅝s06 | 103⅛ |
| JCP 9⅝s06 | 105 |
| JoneL 6⅞s94 | 71⅛ |
| JoneL 9⅞s95 | 102½ |
| K mart 6s99 | 106 |
| Kane 9⅛s90 | 98 |
| KCSo 7⅛s84 | 69⅛ |
| Kellog 8⅞s85 | 105 |
| Kenn 7⅞s01 | 95¼ |
| KyPw 7⅛s00 | 99⅛ |
| KerrMc 8s83 | 102⅛ |
| KimCl 5⅞s91 | 87 |
| Kraft 6⅞s96 | 95 |
| Krogr 8⅛s01 | 101 |
| LTV 5s83 | 62 |
| LTV 9⅛s97 | 84⅛ |
| LearS 10s04 | 101⅞ |
| LigGp 6s92 | 87⅛ |
| LigGp 8⅞s01 | 103¼ |
| Litton 3⅛s87 | 61⅛ |
| Litton 8⅞reg | 61½ |
| Lockh 4⅛s92 | 55 |

| Bonds | Last Price |
|---|---|
| Loew 6⅞s93 | 77½ |
| LomN 5⅛s91 | 69½ |
| LonSl 5⅛s93 | 83 |
| LglsLt 9⅛s82 | 106 |
| LglsLt 9⅞s84 | 108 |
| Lorilld 6⅞s93 | 76 |
| LouN 3⅞s03F | 44⅛ |
| LouN 11s85 | 107⅛ |
| LouGs 4⅞s87 | 78⅛ |
| LuckSt 6⅞s00 | 108 |
| Lykes 7⅛s94N | 71⅛ |
| Lykes 7⅞s94 | 72 |
| Lykes 11s09 | 100½ |
| MGIC 5s93 | 61 |
| MGIC 8⅛s88 | 99 |
| MacD 6s87 | 78 |
| McKF 9⅞s90 | 103⅛ |
| McKF 9⅞s01 | 103 |
| Macke 4⅞s92 | 59 |
| MacMl 4s92 | 60½ |
| Macy 5s92 | 90⅞ |
| McyCr 8s82 | 101 |
| MadS 6⅛s87 | 80 |
| MeCa 5⅛s78 | 96 |
| MeYk 9.1s02 | 102⅛ |
| MfrH 7.6s81 | 101 |
| MfrH 8⅛s04 | 98 |
| MfrH 8⅞s82 | 103⅛ |
| MfrHT 8⅛s85 | 104 |
| MarO 8⅛s00 | 101⅛ |
| MarO 7.65s83 | 101 |
| Marcor 6⅛s88 | 87⅛ |
| Marcor 5s96 | 102 |
| MarlM 7⅞s03 | 81⅛ |
| MartA 9⅞s96 | 103 |
| MarMa 6s94 | 103⅞ |
| MdCo 5⅛s94 | 76½ |
| MdNtl 8s86 | 101 |
| MaMu 6⅛s91 | 75 |
| MayDC 9s89 | 102⅛ |
| McCro 5s81 | 75½ |
| McCro 6⅛s8⅛ | ⅛ |
| McCro 7⅛s94 | 59½ |
| McCro 10⅛s85 | 98⅞ |
| McCro 7⅛s94N | 59⅛ |
| McCro 7⅞s97 | 59⅛ |
| McCro 7⅞s95 | 61⅛ |
| McGH 3⅞s92 | 67⅛ |
| Mead 8⅛s95 | 100⅛ |
| Mead 9⅞s00 | 107⅛ |
| Melln 7.8s82 | 101⅛ |
| Melln 5.9s89 | 99⅞ |
| Melvl 4⅞s96 | 85⅛ |
| MerSt 8.7s95 | 101⅛ |
| Merck 7⅞s85 | 102⅞ |
| MGO 9s92 | 99⅛ |
| MGM 10s93 | 97⅛ |
| MGM 10s94 | 98 |
| MGM 10⅛s96 | 104 |
| MGO 9⅞s86 | 103 |
| MichB 7⅛s11 | 96¼ |
| MichB 7s12 | 87 |
| MichB 9.6s08 | 111⅛ |
| MicG 10⅞s95 | 110½ |
| MicW 10⅞s95 | 111⅛ |
| MidMt 8s80 | 62⅛ |
| MileL 5⅛s94 | 49 |
| MRVT 9⅛s98 | 105½ |
| MKT 4s90 | 41⅛ |
| MPcCp 8s94 | 173 |
| MPac 4⅛s90 | 70⅛ |
| MPac 4⅛s05 | 55⅛ |
| MPac 4⅛s20f | 50⅞ |
| MPac 4⅛s30f | 51 |
| MPac 5⅛s45f | 51¼ |
| MoPIC 10s97wl | |
| | 100⅛ |
| MoAl 8.45s05 | 103⅛ |
| MobB 8⅞s01 | 103⅛ |
| MobO 7⅞s01 | 94½ |
| MohD 8⅛s94 | 53 |
| MohD 10s89 | 103⅛ |
| Monog 10s99 | 103 |

| Bonds | Last Price |
|---|---|
| Monsan 9s85 | 105⅛ |
| Monsan 8s85 | 103½ |
| MonW 4⅞s90 | 77½ |
| MntWC 4⅛s80 | 92⅛ |
| MntWC 4⅛s81 | 90⅛ |
| MntWC 5⅛s81 | 91⅛ |
| MntWC 6⅛s67 | 90½ |
| MntWC 7⅞s88 | 95⅛ |
| MntWC 8⅞s86 | 102⅛ |
| Morgn 4⅛s98 | 76½ |
| Morgn 8s86 | 102⅛ |
| MtSTl 7⅛s13 | 95½ |
| MtSTl 8.7s81 | 105 |
| MtSTl 8.7s81 | 105⅛ |
| MtSTl 7⅛s16 | 97 |
| NCNB 8.4s95 | 97 |
| NCNB 8⅛s99 | 97⅛ |
| NLT 8.80s85 | 105⅛ |
| Nabis 7⅛s01 | 97⅛ |
| Nabis 7⅛s03 | 96⅛ |
| NarE 10⅛s80 | 105 |
| NCan 7s01 | 96 |
| NCash 5.6s91 | 60⅛ |
| NCash 6s95 | 86⅛ |
| NCity 5⅛s88 | 66⅛ |
| NCity 6⅛s91 | 68 |
| NDist 4⅛s92 | 93⅛ |
| NFGs 12⅛s83 | 116⅛ |
| NHom 4⅞s96 | 45⅛ |
| NInd 5⅛s88 | 67⅛ |
| NInd 10s99 | 94⅛ |
| NMdE 6⅛s96 | 56 |
| NSH 3⅞s82 | 82⅛ |
| NSH 4⅞s89 | 84 |
| NSH 8s95 | 100 |
| NSH 8⅝s06 | 102⅛ |
| NTea 3⅛s80 | 60 |
| Natom 8⅞s97 | 98⅛ |
| NtrlG 6⅞s80 | 97⅛ |
| NtrlG 8.2s86 | 104 |
| NEnT 3s82 | 80⅛ |
| NEnT 8⅞s09 | 103⅛ |
| NEnT 8.2s04 | 99⅛ |
| NEnT 6⅞s79 | 99⅛ |
| NEnT 7⅞s07 | 90⅛ |
| NENT9⅛s10 | 107⅛ |
| NJBTl 7⅛s01 | 90⅛ |
| NJBTl 7⅞s12 | 91⅛ |
| JBTl 7⅛s13 | 96½ |
| NJBTl 8⅛s16 | 101 |
| NJBTl 8s16 | 100 |
| NYBkS 8s81 | 102⅛ |
| NYCh 3s86 | 62 |
| viNYH 4s07f | 34½ |
| viNYH 4⅛s f | 9 |
| NYEG 7⅝s81 | 100⅞ |
| NYEG 10.6s82 | 108⅛ |
| NYTl 2⅞s82 | 84 |
| NYTl 4⅛s91 | 72⅛ |
| NYTl 4⅛s91r | 71½ |
| NYTl 3⅞s96 | 58½ |
| NYTl 7⅛s06 | 95⅛ |
| NYTl 8s08 | 99⅛ |
| NYTl 8.3s12 | 101⅛ |
| NYTel 9s14 | 106⅛ |
| NYTl 8⅞s15 | 105 |
| NYTl 8⅞s16 | 104 |
| NewhL 6s95 | 80 |
| NiMP 4⅞s87 | 76⅛ |
| NiMP 12.6s81 | 117⅞ |
| NiMP 10.2s05 | 109 |
| NiMP 10⅛s85 | 109 |
| NorfW 4.85s15 | 56⅛ |
| Norlin 9s98 | 96 |
| NAMs 5⅛s79 | 82½ |
| NoAPh 4s92 | 78 |
| NoIllG 8⅛s83 | 103½ |
| NoNG 4⅞s78 | 97⅛ |
| NoNG 5⅞s79 | 97 |
| NoNG 4⅞s80 | 93½ |
| NoNG 4⅛s84 | 84⅛ |
| NoNG 4⅛s84r | 82⅛ |
| NoNG 9s85 | 105⅛ |

| Bonds | Last Price |
|---|---|
| NoPac 4s97 | 55⅛ |
| NoPac 3s47 | 35 |
| NoSP 2⅞s79 | 97⅞ |
| NoSP 4s86 | 70 |
| NwstB 7⅛s66 | 101⅛ |
| NwstI 7⅞s94 | 92⅞ |
| NwnBl 7⅞s11 | 97 |
| NwnBl 10s14 | 113½ |
| NwnBl 8⅛s12 | 104⅞ |
| NortS 6s98 | 77⅞ |
| NortS 7.7s96 | 94½ |
| Oakln 4⅞s87 | 71 |
| OccIP 7⅛s96 | 135 |
| OccIP 11s82 | 110⅞ |
| Ogden 5s93 | 71⅞ |
| OhBIT 7⅛s11 | 92⅛ |
| OhBIT 7⅛s13 | 97⅛ |
| OhEd 10s81 | 106⅛ |
| OhEd 8⅛s06 | 105 |
| OhEl 11s83 | 108 |
| OhPw 6⅞s79 | 99 |
| OhPw 10⅛s82 | 106½ |
| OhPw 12⅛s81 | 112½ |
| OklGE 4⅞s95 | 65⅛ |
| Oneid 5⅛s88 | 81⅛ |
| Outlet 5⅞s86 | 143 |
| OwnIII 4⅞s92 | 95⅛ |
| PPG 9s95 | 106 |
| PPG 8s85 | 102⅛ |
| PGE 2⅞s81 | 84⅛ |
| PGE 3⅛s78 | 96⅛ |
| PGE 3⅛s85 | 74⅛ |
| PGE 4⅞s86 | 73⅞ |
| PGE 5s89 | 78 |
| PGE 5s89r | 76 |
| PGE 4⅞s90 | 72 |
| PGE 5s91 | 74⅞ |
| PGE 5s91r | 73⅞ |
| PGE 4⅞s92 | 70⅞ |
| PGE 4⅛s95 | 62⅛ |
| PGE 8⅞s02 | 103 |
| PGE 8s2003 | 96⅛ |
| PGE 7⅛s03 | 93 |
| PGE 7⅛s04 | 92 |
| PGE 7⅞s05ZZ | 92⅛ |
| PGE 9⅞s06 | 105⅛ |
| PGE 9.85s82 | 108⅛ |
| PGE 9⅞s06 | 106⅛ |
| PGE 9⅞s85 | 108⅛ |
| PGE 8s08 | 98⅛ |
| PacGT 8s90 | 97⅛ |
| PSwAir 6s87 | 72⅛ |
| PacTT 4⅞s88 | 73⅛ |
| PacTT 2⅞s85 | 79⅛ |
| Pactt 4⅞s88r | 76 |
| PNwT 9s12 | 106⅛ |
| PNwT 8⅞s08 | 103⅛ |
| PNwT 8⅞s10 | 104 |
| PacLS 9s85 | 103 |
| PacLS 8⅞s93 | 99 |
| PacTT 8⅞s06 | 104 |
| PacTT 8.65s05 | 102½ |
| PacTT 7.8s07 | 95½ |
| PAA 4⅞s79 | 91⅛ |
| PacTT 9⅞s11 | 109 |
| PacTT 8⅞s17 | 101⅛ |
| PacTT 7⅛s08 | 100⅛ |
| PacTT 7⅞s08 | 89⅛ |
| PacTT 8⅞s15 | 105 |
| PacTT 9.1s84 | 107⅛ |
| PacTT 7⅞s09 | 93⅛ |
| PAA 5⅛s69 | 54½ |
| PAA 4⅞s86 | 53 |
| PAA 11⅛s86 | 104 |
| PAA 11⅛s86 | 102⅛ |
| PAA 7⅛s98 | 79 |
| PAA 9⅞s96 | 96⅛ |
| PAA 8⅛s99 | 99⅛ |
| PAA 10⅛s08 | 99⅛ |
| PAA 11⅛s94A | 102⅞ |
| PAA 10⅛s94B | 103 |
| Perkn8 4s92 | 84 |
| PennyP 7⅞s96 | 96⅛ |

| Bonds | Last Price |
|---|---|
| Penny 9s99 | 106½ |
| Penwl 9⅛s95 | 135 |
| Pennzl 7⅛s86 | 95⅛ |
| Pennzl 7⅛s88 | 94 |
| Pennzl 5⅛s96 | 95⅛ |
| Pennzl 6⅛s96 | 99 |
| Pepsic 4⅞s96 | 114½ |
| PereM 7⅛s80 | 91 |
| Petnc 8s91 | 98⅛ |
| Pfizer 4s97 | 75⅛ |
| Pfizer 8⅛s99 | 101⅛ |
| Pfizer 8⅞s85 | 107½ |
| PhilEl 2⅞s78 | 97 15-32 |
| PhilEl 2⅞s81 | 82½ |
| PhilEl 3⅞s82 | 81 |
| PhilEl 3⅞s85 | 70 |
| PhilEl 5s89 | 72⅛ |
| PhilEl 6⅞s97 | 75⅛ |
| PhilEl 9s95 | 102⅛ |
| PhilEl 7⅛s00 | 91½ |
| PhilEl 8⅛s96 | 96⅛ |
| PhilEl 7⅞s01 | 87⅛ |
| PhilEl 8⅛s04 | 95⅛ |
| PhilEl 11s80 | 108½ |
| PhilEl 10⅞s81 | 112 |
| PhilEl 11⅞s00 | 117⅛ |
| PhilEl 11s00 | 112⅛ |
| PhilEl 9⅛s05 | 104⅛ |
| PhilEl 9⅞s02 | 105⅛ |
| PhilEl 8⅞s07 | 100½ |
| PhilM 8.65s22 | 105 |
| PhilM 8⅞s85 | 104½ |
| PhilV 5⅛s94 | 64⅛ |
| Pion 9⅞s82 | 104⅛ |
| Pittstn 4s97 | 61⅛ |
| PorG 10⅛s80 | 107⅛ |
| PorG 10s82 | 104⅛ |
| PorG 11⅛s05 | 113 |
| PorG 9⅛s06 | 106⅛ |
| PotEl 9⅛s05 | 106⅛ |
| PotEl 7⅞s07 | 90 |
| PotEl 8⅛s09 | 98⅛ |
| PotEl 10⅛s81 | 107⅛ |
| ProcG 7s02 | 94 |
| ProcG 8⅛s05 | 104⅛ |
| PSCol 8⅞s00 | 103 |
| PSInd 7⅞s01 | 94⅛ |
| PSInd 7s02 | 87 |
| PSInd 8s04 | 96⅛ |
| PSInd 9.6s05 | 110⅛ |
| PSInd 7⅞s07 | 94⅛ |
| PSEG 5s37 | 62½ |
| PSEG 9s95 | 105 |
| PSEG 8⅛s04 | 101⅛ |
| PSEG 12s04 | 120⅛ |
| Puget 10⅛s83 | 106½ |
| Puget 10.45s85 | |
| PullL 10s85 | 108⅛ |
| Purex 4⅞s94 | 106⅛ |
| Quak 7.7s01 | 73 |
| QuaStO 9s95 | 96⅛ |
| | 103⅛ |
| RCA 4⅛s92 | 75⅛ |
| RalsP 5⅛s00 | 107 |
| Ramln 8s95 | 85⅛ |
| Ramin 5s96 | 59 |
| RapA72 7s94 | 56⅛ |
| RapA69 7s94 | 56⅛ |
| RapA7 ⅛s85 | 68⅛ |
| RapA 6s88 | 57⅛ |
| RdgB 5⅛s88 | 87⅛ |
| RelFin 8⅛s92 | 89⅛ |
| RelGp 9⅛s98 | 95⅛ |
| RelGp 9⅞s99 | 95⅛ |
| RepStl 8.9s95 | 102 |
| RevrC 5⅛s92 | 70⅛ |
| Revl 8.45s85 | 104½ |
| Rexn 5⅞s01 | 116 |
| Revln 7⅞s01 | 94⅛ |
| RayM 4⅞s91 | 84 |
| RevTb 7s89 | 92⅛ |
| Rocla 4⅞s91 | 81 |
| Rocin 8⅛s95 | 98⅛ |

| Bonds | Last Price |
|---|---|
| Rocln 4⅞s87 | 77 |
| Rocln 8.9s86 | 103⅛ |
| RohmH 9s85 | 106 |
| Rohr 5⅛s96 | 62⅛ |
| Rydr 11⅛s79 | 106⅛ |
| Ryder 9⅛s82 | 105⅛ |
| Ryder 10s94 | 105 |
| SCM 5⅛s88 | 79 |
| SCM 7⅛s88 | 93⅛ |
| SCM 9⅛s90 | 102 |
| Safeco 7s78 | 100 1-32 |
| Safeco 7.6s86 | 99⅛ |
| StLSaF 4s97 | 57⅛ |
| StLSaF 5s06f | 52⅛ |
| StLSlst 4s89 | 63⅛ |
| SanD 9.3s79 | 102⅛ |
| SanD 10.7s82 | 107⅛ |
| SanD 8⅛s07 | 98 |
| Sandrs 5s92 | 61 |
| Sandrs 12s92 | 139 |
| SaFln 6⅛s98 | 122½ |
| SaFlnt 6⅛s01 | 104⅛ |
| SaulRl 8⅛s80 | 85⅛ |
| SavEl 12⅛s81 | 111 |
| SavEl 9.85s86 | 104⅛ |
| Schltz 7.2s96 | 92⅛ |
| SeaCst 8.35s96 | 97⅛ |
| Seagr7 ⅛s78 | 100 ¼ |
| Seagr 7⅛s96 | 96 |
| Searl 8 7s95 | 103 |
| Searl 7⅛s80 | 101⅛ |
| Searl 8s81 | 102½ |
| Sears 4⅛s83 | 90 |
| Sears 4⅞s93 | 90⅛ |
| Sears 8⅞s95 | 104⅛ |
| Sears 7⅛s85 | 102⅛ |
| Sears 8s05 | 101⅛ |
| Sears 7⅞s07 | 100 |
| SearA 5s82 | 89⅛ |
| SearA 8⅞s86 | 104⅛ |
| Seatrin 6s94 | 65 |
| ShellO 4⅛s86 | 89 |
| Shell 4⅞s86r | 87⅛ |
| ShellO 5.3s92 | 82⅛ |
| ShellO 8⅞s00 | 105⅛ |
| ShellO 8s07 | 100⅛ |
| ShllPL 7⅛s99 | 96⅛ |
| ShWl 5.45s92 | 82 |
| ShWl 6⅛s95 | 90 |
| Sinl 8.85s94 | 105⅛ |
| Sinclr 4.6s88 | 82 |
| Singer 8s99 | 83⅛ |
| SkilCp 5s92 | 67 |
| Smith 10⅛s95 | 104⅛ |
| SmK 8.15s84 | 103⅛ |
| Socny 4⅛s93 | 73⅛ |
| SohioB 8⅞s83 | 104⅛ |
| SohioP 8⅛s01 | 103 |
| SolaB 4⅛s92 | 120 |
| SoCBl 8⅛s04 | 100⅛ |
| SoCBl 7⅛s12 | 92 |
| SoCBl 8⅛s13 | 101 |
| SoCBl 10s14 | 111⅛ |
| SoCBl 9.2s10 | 109 |
| SoCBl 8.2s93 | 104⅛ |
| SoCBl 8⅛s17 | 100⅛ |
| SoestB 4⅞s97 | 60 |
| SoestB 10s83 | 107⅛ |
| SoBIT 3s79 | 94 |
| SoBIT 2⅞s85 | 72⅛ |
| SoBIT 7.6s08 | 95⅛ |
| SoBIT 6⅛s79 | 103 |
| SoBIT 7⅞s10 | 97⅛ |
| SoBIT 7⅞s13 | 95⅛ |
| SoBIT 8s14 | 99⅛ |
| SoBIT 8⅞s16 | 101⅛ |
| SCE 3⅞s80 | 89⅛ |
| SoCG 8.85s95 | 100⅛ |
| SoCG 10⅛s81 | 106⅛ |
| SoCG 9⅛s95 | 104 |
| SoNG 8⅛s86 | 101½ |
| SNET 8⅛s08 | 97⅛ |
| SNET 9⅞s10 | 109⅛ |
| SPac 4⅛s81 | 88⅛ |
| SPac 2⅞s96 | 45⅛ |
| SPacTr 8.2s01 | 99⅛ |
| SouRy 4⅞s88 | 76⅛ |
| SouRy 5s94 | 71⅛ |
| SoutF 10⅛s96 | 107⅛ |
| SwBT 2⅞s85 | 71 |

| Bonds | Last Price |
|---|---|
| SwBT 8⅛s07 | 105 |
| SwBT 6⅛s79 | 87⅛ |
| SwBT 7s78 | 100⅛ |
| SwBT 7⅛s09 | 95⅛ |
| SwBT 6⅛s79 | 100⅛ |
| SwBT 7⅛s12 | 93 |
| SwBT 7⅛s13 | 95⅛ |
| SwBT 8⅛s14 | 102 |
| SwBT 8⅛s82 | 104 |
| SwBT 9⅛s15 | 110 |
| SwBT 8⅛s16 | 103⅛ |
| SwBT 8⅛s17 | 101⅛ |
| Sperv 8.2s96 | 97⅛ |
| Sperv 6s00 | 109⅛ |
| Spiegl 4⅛s90 | 66⅛ |
| Staly 8⅛s95 | 99 |
| SOCal 4⅛s83 | 86⅛ |
| SOCal 7s96 | 92⅛ |
| SOCal 8⅞s05 | 105⅛ |
| StOln 4⅛s83 | 87⅛ |
| StOlnd 6s91 | 87⅛ |
| StOln 6s98 | 83⅛ |
| StOln 9.2s04 | 107⅛ |
| StOln 5.6s89 | 100⅛ |
| StOln 8⅞s05 | 105⅛ |
| StdOh 8⅞s00 | 101 |
| StdOh 7.1s77 | 101 |
| StdOh 7.6s79 | 102⅛ |
| StdOh 8s81 | 102⅛ |
| StdOh 6⅛s79 | 98⅛ |
| StdOh 7⅞s86 | 99⅛ |
| StdOh 8⅞s07 | 101⅛ |
| StPkg 5⅛s90 | 53⅛ |
| StPkg 6s90 | 60⅛ |
| StPru 6⅛s90 | 63⅛ |
| StatStB 9s83 | 102 |
| StorBr 4⅞s86 | 64 |
| Suave 5s97 | 56 |
| SunOil 8⅛s00 | 101⅛ |
| Sundstr 5s93 | 77⅛ |
| Sunsh 6⅛s99 | 101 |
| Sutro 6⅛s82 | 80⅛ |
| Sybrn 4⅞s87 | 78 |
| Sybrn 7⅛s94 | 93⅛ |
| TRE 9⅛s02 | 96 |
| TRW 9s85 | 106 |
| TaicNt 6s94 | 53 |
| Tandy 10s94 | 104⅛ |
| Tandy 10s91 | 104⅛ |
| Teledy 7s99 | 79⅛ |
| Teledy 10s04 | 103⅛ |
| Telex 9s96 | 75⅛ |
| Tenco 6⅛s92 | 111 |
| Tenco 7s93 | 90 |
| Tenco 9s78 | 102⅛ |
| Teninc 6s79 | 98⅛ |
| Tenco 9s94 | 104⅛ |
| Tenco 9100 | 107⅛ |
| Tenco 8⅞s02 | 100⅛ |
| TVA 7s97 | 92 |
| TV 7.35s97B | 92⅛ |
| TV 7.35s97BC | 8⅛ |
| TV 7.35s97C | 94⅛ |
| TV 7.35s97Cr | 93⅛ |
| TVA 7.45s97 | 95⅛ |
| TV 7.35s98A | 93⅛ |
| TV 7.35s98B | 93⅛ |
| TV 7.35s98Br | 93⅛ |
| TV 7⅞s93C | 93⅛ |
| TVA 7.7s98 | 95⅛ |
| TVA 8.05s97 | 101⅛ |
| TVA 8.10s79 | 102⅛ |
| TVA 7⅞reg | 102⅛ |
| Tesoro 5⅛s89 | 82 |
| Texco 7⅛s01 | 98 |
| Texco 8⅛s7⅛ | 1⅛? |
| Texco 8⅛s06 | 103⅛ |
| TxPac 3⅛s85 | 77 |
| TxCBn 8⅛s85 | 104⅛ |
| TxGsT7⅛s86 | 100⅛ |
| TxOG 7⅛s92 | 94⅛ |
| Texfi 4⅞s96 | 44 |
| Time 7⅞s86 | 102⅛ |
| TolEd 9s00 | 101⅛ |
| TolEd 7⅛s02 | 87⅛ |
| TolEd 8s03 | 92 |
| TolEd 10s82 | 105⅛ |
| TolEd 9.35s05 | 104⅛ |
| TolEd 9.65s06 | 105⅛ |
| TWA 6⅛s78f | 97 5-16 |

| Bonds | Last Price |
|---|---|
| TWA 4s92 | 41⅛ |
| TWA 5s94 | 45⅛ |
| TWA 10s95 | 103 |
| TWA 11s86 | 105 |
| Trans 9⅛s83 | 104⅛ |
| TranF 7⅛s91 | 95⅛ |
| TranF 8⅛s01 | 104⅛ |
| TrGPL 8⅛s89 | 93 |
| TrGPL 7.6s79 | 100⅛ |
| Trvlr 8.7s95 | 103⅛ |
| TriSM 7s92f | 22⅛ |
| TriSM 7⅛s80f | 43 |
| TucsG 8⅛s01 | 95⅛ |
| TucsG 7.65s03 | 90⅛ |
| TucsG10⅛s05 | 110⅛ |
| UT Crd 8⅞s86 | 104 |
| UVInd 5⅛s93 | 83⅛ |
| UVInd 5⅛s95 | 68⅛ |
| UBK 7.35s01 | 85 |
| UCarb 5.3s97 | 82⅛ |
| UCarb 8⅛s?? | ⅛? |
| UnCo 7⅛s97 | 83⅛ |
| UnCp 6s83 | 72 |
| UnCp 7s80 | 84 |
| UnEl 10⅛s05 | 112 |
| UOI 10⅛s98 | 87⅛ |
| UOilC 8⅛s85 | 103⅛ |
| UOilC 8⅛s06 | 103⅛ |
| UPCp 4⅛s99 | 139 |
| UPCp 8.6s5 | 104⅛ |
| UPCp 8.4s01 | 102⅛ |
| Unirl 5⅛s96 | 67⅛ |
| UnAL 5s91 | 67⅛ |
| UnAL 4⅛s92 | 53⅛ |
| UBrnd 6⅛s88 | 79⅛ |
| UBrnd 5⅛s94 | 55⅛ |
| UBrnd 9⅛s98 | 86⅛ |
| UGCp 4⅛s78 | 98⅛ |
| UGsP 5s78 | 99 |
| UGsP 5⅛s78 | 98⅛ |
| UGsP 5⅛s80 | 94⅛ |
| UGsP 5⅞s82 | 91⅛ |
| UGsP 8⅛s89 | 98⅛ |
| UGsP 10⅛s90 | 106 |
| UGsP 9⅞s90 | 101⅛ |
| UGsP 9⅛s84 | 105⅛ |
| UJer 7.95s79 | 100⅛ |
| UMer 4s90 | 45⅛ |
| UMer 9⅞s95 | 87 |
| UnNucl 5s88 | 108 |
| USHo 5⅛s96 | 58 |
| USBO 6⅞s80 | 98½ |
| USPIC 8s96 | 94⅛ |
| USRlt 5⅞s89 | 56⅛ |
| USSll 4s83 | 64⅛ |
| USSll 4s83r | 84⅛ |
| USSll 4⅛s86 | 83⅛ |
| USSll 4⅞s96 | 72⅛ |
| USSll 7⅛s01 | 97⅛ |
| USSll 5⅛s01 | 85⅛ |
| USTrNY 8⅛s01 | 99⅛ |
| UnTec 4⅞s88 | 69⅛ |
| UnTec 5⅛s91 | 75⅛ |
| UnTec 4⅛s92 | 102⅛ |
| UnTec 9s85 | 106 |
| UnTec 9⅞s00 | 111 |
| UnTel 9.4s99 | 104⅛ |
| UnUtil 5s93 | 77⅛ |
| USLIF 9⅛s85 | 107 |
| UtaP 10⅛s83 | 109 |
| UtaP 10⅛s05 | 112 |
| UtaP 8⅛s06 | 100⅛ |
| VerP 9⅞s98 | 105 |
| VorP 8⅛s98 | 98 |
| VaEP 3⅞s86 | 72⅛ |
| VaRy 6s2008 | 73 |
| WagE 6⅛s86 | 85⅛ |
| WalMt 6⅛s95 | 125 |
| Walgr 5⅛s91 | 74 |
| WallM 6⅛s91 | 113 |
| WaltJ 5⅛s91 | 92⅛ |
| WaltJ 8s93 | 66⅛ |
| WarC 8⅛s86 | 100⅛ |
| WarL 8.3s85 | 104 |
| Wean 5⅛s93n | 60 |
| Wean 5⅛s93 | 60 |
| WellF 7⅞s97 | 68 |
| WellF 8.6s02 | 103 |
| WnAce 9⅛s79 | 104 |
| WAirL 5⅛s93 | 85⅛ |

| Bonds | Last Price |
|---|---|
| WAirL 10s84 | 100 |
| WBnc 7⅛s80 | 101 |
| WElec 8⅞s95 | 102⅛ |
| WElec 7⅛s96 | 97⅛ |
| WPl 10s01 | 100⅛ |
| WUC 5⅛s97 | 58 |
| WUC 10⅛s97 | 101⅛ |
| WUTl 5⅛s87 | 75 |
| WUTl 5s92 | 66 |
| WUTl 8.45s96 | 94 |
| WUTl 7.9s97 | 87⅛ |
| WUTl 8.15s98 | 89⅛ |
| WUTl 12⅞s81 | 111⅛ |
| WUTl 10s86 | 104⅛ |
| WstC 8⅞s91 | 90 |
| WstC 7.65s97 | 90⅛ |
| WstgE 8⅞s95 | 102⅛ |
| Weyh 5.2s91 | 84⅛ |
| Weyh 8s85 | 103⅛ |
| Weyh 7.95s06 | 100⅛ |
| WhitC 5⅛s92 | 102⅛ |
| WhMt 5⅛s93 | 56 |
| WhMt 6⅛s93 | 68 |
| Whitkr 4⅛s88 | 66⅛ |
| Whitkr 10s83 | 96 |
| Whitkr 10s96 | 95 |
| Wicke 9s97 | 103⅛ |
| WillR 4⅞s92 | 69 |
| Wms 10⅛s83 | 107⅛ |
| WisC 4s2004 | 49⅛ |
| WisC 4⅛s2?f | 51 |
| WiscTl 8s14 | 98⅛ |
| WiscTl 8⅛s 16 | 101⅛ |
| Witco 4⅛s93 | 81⅛ |
| Womt 5⅛s94 | 81 |
| Woolw 7⅞s96 | 90 |
| Woolw 9s99 | 103⅛ |
| Wyly 7⅛s95f | 13⅛ |
| Xerox 6s95 | 87⅛ |
| Xerox 8.2s82 | 104 |
| Yngts 10⅛s00 | 105 |
| Zapt 4⅞s88B | 62⅛ |
| Zapt 4⅛s88 | 63⅛ |
| Zapt 4⅛s88C | 63⅛ |
| Zapt 10⅛s01 | 97 |
| zpt 10⅛s97 | 90⅛ |
| ZapOff 7⅛s85 | 101⅛ |
| ZapOff 8⅛s96 | 103⅛ |
| Zayre 5⅛s94 | 65⅛ |
| Zayre 8s96 | 87⅛ |
| Zurn 5⅛s94 | 80⅛ |

**Foreign Bonds**

| Bonds | Last Price |
|---|---|
| Asian 8⅞s86 | 102⅛ |
| Austla 9⅛s96 | 104 |
| Austla 8⅛s83 | 102⅛ |
| Austla 9s9? | 102⅛ |
| BanqF 9⅛s80 | 102⅛ |
| BanqF 8.95s83 | 102 |
| Brazil 10s81 | 104⅛ |
| Caisse 9⅛s80 | 103 |
| Caisse 7.9s81 | 59⅛ |
| Caisse 9.35s96 | 102 |
| Chile 3s93f | 91⅛ |
| Cuba 4⅛s77f | 20⅛ |
| ElFra 8⅛s83 | 102⅛ |
| ElFra 8.9s86 | 101⅛ |
| EurCS 8⅛s80 | 104 |
| EurCS 8⅞s84 | 102⅛ |
| EurCS 9s96 | 100⅛ |
| EurCS 8⅞s84 | 101⅛ |
| EurCS 8⅞s96 | 100⅛ |
| EEC 7⅞s81 | 100⅛ |
| Eurinv 9s82 | 104⅛ |
| Eurin 8⅞s96 | 103 |
| JapnD 6⅛s80 | 98⅛ |
| JapnD 8⅛s80 | 103 |
| JapnD 8⅛s81 | 103⅛ |
| Mexco 6⅛s79 | 96 |
| Mexco 8⅛s77 | 81⅛ |
| NipTT 7⅞s82 | 100⅛ |
| Nwy 8.85s80 | 103⅛ |
| Norwy 8⅛s81M | |
| Norwy 8⅛s81J | 101⅛ |
| Norwy 7⅞s82 | 102⅛ |
| OsterrBk 8s88 | 99⅛ |
| QuebPr 8s78 | 101⅛ |
| SOcNC 8⅛s83 | 99½ |

# Currency Rates

ading across this table of Friday's closing inter-bank for-
ange rates, one can find the value of the major currencies
tional currencies of each of the following financial centers.
s do not take into account bank service charges.

| $ | £ | DM | FF | L. It. | Gldr. | BF com. | SwissF. | Dan.Kr. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2.4615 | 4.2250 | 104.60* | 49.81* | 27.81y | — | 6.8290* | 98.995* | 40.92* |
| 36.04 | 61.90 | 15.3180 | 7.29325 | 4.07325* | 14.64975 | — | 14.4850 | 5.99 |
| 2.3560 | 4.0460 | — | 47.64* | 2.661x | 95.63* | 6.532* | 94.73* | 39.12* |
| .71775 | — | 4.0416 | 8.49425 | 1.521 | 4.22575 | 61.92 | 4.2685 | 10.335 |
| 885.50 | 1520.70 | 376.21 | 179.10 | — | 359.82 | 24.56 | 356.19 | 147.21 |
| 4.9455 | 8.4915 | 210.070* | — | 5.5833x | 200.890* | 13.7160* | 198.860* | 82.190* |
| .48725 | 4.27325 | 105.56* | 50.275* | 0.28065* | 101.01* | 6.89625* | — | 41.34* |

owing are dollar values only on the London foreign exchange market:
re: 6.01476; Escudo: 38.616; Israeli £: 9.44; Peseta: 69.12; Schilling:
krona: 4.3925; Yen: 276.35; Norw. krone: 5.2455; Fin. mark: 4.0750;
ncial franc: 36.01; Hong Kong $: 4.6830; Singapore $: 2.48425; Cana-
865.

mercial franc. (*) Units of 100. (x) Units of 1,000. (y) Units of 10,000.
s needed to buy one pound.

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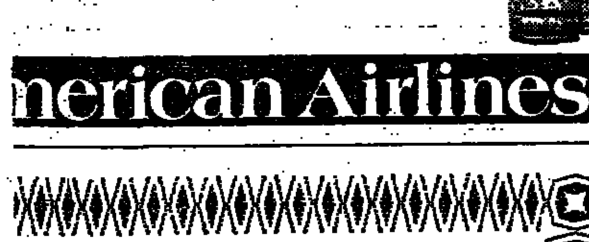


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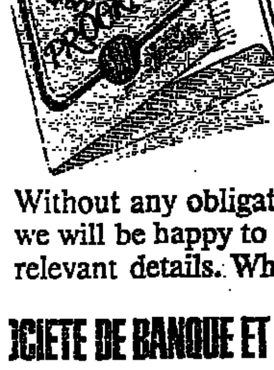


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## French Growth Now Set at 3.5%

PARIS, June 5 (AP-DJ).—Deputy Finance Minister Robert Boulin said today that France's economic recovery will be "gradual," and confirmed a downward revision for this year's growth, which is now officially set at 3.5 per cent, down from 4.8 per cent initially predicted.

Consumer prices are now set to increase 8 per cent this year, up from 6.5 per cent originally anticipated but down from 9.5 per cent in 1976.

The growth of imports this year is revised to 2.8 per cent from 7.1 per cent initially predicted, reflecting the country's poor economic performance. Exports are now seen rising 7.3 per cent, down from 9.3 per cent previously forecast.

## Consumer Price Rise Accelerates in OECD

PARIS, June 5 (AP-DJ).—Consumer prices in the 24 member countries of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development accelerated in April by 1.1 per cent, compared with rises of 0.3 per cent in March, 1 per cent in February and 0.4 per cent in April of last year, the OECD reported today.

It said that the increase over the 12 months ended in April stood at 3.1 per cent—the same rate as during the year ending in March—and that over the three months ending in April inflation in the OECD area was running at over 11.5 per cent on an annual rate.

## Eurodollar Borrowings

WASHINGTON, June 5 (Reuters).—Liabilities of U.S. banks to their foreign branches fell $292 million in the week ended May 25 to $3.71 billion. That was $675 million higher than the comparable week a year ago.

A strong force in international banking - and still growing.

WestLB records another successful year in 1976, international growth continues to gain momentum.

Consistent with its customer oriented, long-term concept, WestLB further extended its international base and substantially strengthened its market position during 1976.

A full-service branch was established in Tokyo complementing successful operations in London, New York and Luxembourg.

Representative offices were opened in Rio de Janeiro and Hong Kong – both financial centers in rapidly expanding market areas.

In syndicated Euroloans WestLB was able to enhance its established position. It managed and co-managed 59 loans with a total of DM 15.8 billion or US $ 6.7 billion.

At the same time, the Bank lived up to its reputation as a leading issuing house in the Eurobond market. During 1976, WestLB managed or co-managed an impressive 31 DM-issues out of a total of 62 floated. In addition, it was in the management of six private placements out of 26. In other Eurocurrency issues the Bank was in 54 management groups and participated as underwriter in a total of 163 issues.

International commercial banking activities increased substantially in tune with an upturn in foreign trade by German customers. Needs for currency hedging by exporters and importers stimulated the Bank's foreign exchange transactions.

Financial highlights of 1976 were the steady growth reflected in the consolidated Balance Sheet Total, up 7.4% to DM 72.9 billion and the increase in the Total Group Business Volume which reached 101.6 billion.

The Bank's capital funds were raised by DM 180 million up to DM 1.9 billion. The year's surplus was DM 296 million before tax, and DM 133 million after tax.

Main domestic developments were a 21.4% increase in short-term (up to 4 years) customer deposits and an impressive rise in export credits of 56%, as a result of the Bank's ability – due to favorable interest trends – to lend long-term at fixed rates for large projects abroad.

There was only limited growth in short and medium-term industrial credits due to the high liquidity of corporate customers. Long-term lending, however, was up slightly by 7%.

The Bank raised DM 4.5 billion through the issue of its own bonds and DM 1.1 billion through CDs, thus documenting its excellent and growing funding base, both domestically and abroad.

The Bank's major participations achieved good results and broadened the service facilities of WestLB even further: WestLB International S.A., Luxembourg, enjoyed an excellent year with a 51% growth in the Balance Sheet Total which now stands at Lfrs 75.8 billion. The shareholding in Banque Franco-Allemande S.A., Paris, was increased. This bank concentrates its activities on serving WestLB's customers in France.

Banco da Bahia Investimentos S.A. in Brazil offers customers access to local currency while Asian International Acceptances & Capital Ltd. (ASIAC) in Hong Kong extends WestLB's service facilities in the South East Asian market.

WestLB is a founding member in Orion Group and in Libra Bank.

1977 has brought a further increase in demand for WestLB's high quality financial services, both at home and abroad.

For a copy of the 1976 Annual Report please write to:

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Düsseldorf Münster
Friedrichstraße 56, 4000 Düsseldorf 1

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# American Exchange Options

| Option & price | | Vol. Jun | Last Jun | Vol. Sep | Last Sep | Vol. Dec | Last Dec | Close N.Y. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aetna | 30 | 15 | 5⅛ | 52 | 5½ | 45 | 6⅛ | 35 |
| Aetna p | 30 | b | b | 250 | 3-16 | 36 | ⅞ | 35 |
| Aetna | 35 | 329 | 15-16 | 660 | 1⅝ | 81 | 2½ | 35 |
| Aetna p | 35 | b | b | 728 | 1¼ | 141 | 1⅞ | 35 |
| Am Cya | 25 | 10 | 1⅞ | 1 | 1¼ | 1 | 2 | 26⅞ |
| Am Cya | 30 | a | a | 30 | 3-16 | 10 | 7-16 | 26⅞ |
| Am Exp | 35 | 17 | 1 5-16 | 36 | 2⅛ | a | a | 35½ |
| Am Exp | 40 | a | a | 2 | 9-16 | 1 | 1 | 35½ |
| Am Hom | 25 | 65 | 2½ | 26 | 3 | 18 | 3½ | 27¼ |
| Am Hom | 30 | 99 | ¼ | 70 | 9-16 | 47 | 1 | 27¼ |
| Asarco | 15 | 148 | 5⅛ | 64 | 5⅞ | b | b | 20⅝ |
| Asarco | 20 | 901 | 1½ | 355 | 2¼ | 122 | 2⅞ | 20⅝ |
| Asarco | 25 | 155 | 3-16 | 43 | 9-16 | 186 | ⅞ | 20⅝ |
| Beat F | 25 | 36 | ¼ | 10 | 9-16 | 25 | 1 | 23⅛ |
| Beat F | 30 | a | a | a | a | 2 | 5-16 | 23⅛ |
| Burrgh | 50 | 54 | 8⅛ | 48 | 9¼ | 10 | 10½ | 58 |
| Burrgh | 60 | 348 | 1 3-16 | 91 | 3 | 87 | 4½ | 58 |
| Burrgh | 70 | 18 | 1-16 | 23 | ⅝ | 12 | 1 5-16 | 58 |
| Chase | 30 | 54 | 1⅞ | 79 | 2 3-16 | 69 | 2⅝ | 31⅝ |
| Chase | 35 | a | a | 112 | ⅝ | 27 | ½ | 31⅝ |
| C Tel | 35 | 11 | 1¼ | 39 | 1½ | 6 | 2⅛ | 35⅞ |
| Deere | 30 | 11 | 2 15-16 | 4 | 3⅛ | 1 | 3⅛ | 32⅝ |
| Deere | 35 | 183 | ¼ | 21 | 15-16 | 2 | 1 3-16 | 32⅝ |
| Dig Eq | 35 | 647 | 7¼ | 22 | 8½ | 10 | 9¼ | 42¼ |
| Dig Eq | 40 | 661 | 3½ | 88 | 4⅞ | 40 | 6 | 42¼ |
| Dig Eq | 45 | 844 | 15-16 | 207 | 2 7-16 | 108 | 3½ | 42¼ |
| Dig Eq | 46½ | 19 | ⅞ | b | b | b | b | 42¼ |
| Dig Eq | 50 | 26 | 1-16 | 65 | 13-16 | b | b | 42¼ |
| Dig Eq | 53⅛ | 5 | 1-16 | b | b | b | b | 42¼ |
| Disney | 30 | b | b | 76 | 4½ | a | a | 33⅞ |
| Disney | 35 | 196 | 13-16 | 64 | 1⅞ | 98 | 2 9-16 | 33⅞ |
| Disney | 36⅛ | 23 | 1-16 | b | b | b | b | 33⅞ |
| Disney | 40 | 9 | ⅛ | 161 | 9-16 | 33 | 1 1-16 | 33⅞ |
| Disney | 43¼ | 3 | 1-16 | b | b | b | b | 33⅞ |
| du Pnt | 120 | 200 | 2 13-16 | 120 | 5⅞ | 1 | 7¼ | 119½ |
| du Pnt | 130 | 70 | ¼ | 107 | 1¾ | 11 | 3 | 119½ |
| du Pnt | 140 | 30 | ⅛ | a | a | b | b | 119½ |
| Fst Ch | 15 | 1 | 1 7-16 | 23 | 1 13-16 | 17 | 2⅛ | 16 |
| Fst Ch | 20 | a | a | 20 | ⅛ | a | a | 16 |
| G Tel | 25 | 5 | 6 | b | b | b | b | 31⅛ |
| G Tel | 30 | 95 | 1¼ | 77 | 1½ | 34 | 1¾ | 31⅛ |
| G Tel | 35 | a | a | a | a | 10 | 3-16 | 31⅛ |
| Gillet | 25 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 5⅛ | 5 | 5⅜ | 29¾ |
| Gillet | 30 | 45 | 11-16 | 15 | 1⅛ | 20 | 1¾ | 29¾ |
| Goodyr | 20 | 23 | ½ | 31 | 1 | 68 | 1⅜ | 19⅝ |
| Goodyr | 25 | 2 | 1-16 | a | a | a | a | 19⅝ |
| Greyhd | 15 | 92 | 1-16 | 23 | ¼ | 76 | 7-16 | 14 |
| Gulf O | 25 | 15 | 2½ | 7 | 2¼ | 3 | 3 | 27½ |
| Hercul | 20 | a | a | 76 | 1 | 25 | 1⅝ | 19⅞ |
| Hercul | 25 | a | a | a | a | 3 | ⅞ | 19⅞ |
| H F C | 20 | 49 | ¼ | 18 | 9-16 | 43 | 13-16 | 19½ |
| H F C | 25 | 10 | 1-16 | 10 | 1-16 | a | a | 19½ |
| Lilly | 35 | 5 | 2½ | 11 | 2⅞ | 1 | 4 | 36½ |
| Lilly | 40 | 16 | ⅜ | 37 | 15-16 | 14 | 1⅜ | 36½ |
| Merril | 15 | 98 | 1¾ | 79 | 2¼ | 81 | 2⅜ | 16¾ |

| Option & price | | Vol. Jul | Last Jul | Vol. Oct | Last Oct | Vol. Jan | Last Jan | Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Merril | 20 | 147 | ¼ | 224 | ½ | 107 | ¾ | 16¾ |
| Merril | 25 | 13 | 1-16 | 44 | ⅛ | b | b | 16¾ |
| Mesa P | 30 | 73 | 4 | 25 | 5 | 13 | 6 | 33¾ |
| Mesa P p | 30 | a | a | 148 | ½ | 101 | 1⅛ | 33¾ |
| Mesa P | 35 | 146 | ⅞ | 67 | 2 1-16 | 80 | 3 | 33¾ |
| Mesa P p | 35 | b | b | 137 | 2⅝ | 61 | 3 | 33¾ |
| Mesa P | 40 | a | a | 81 | ⅝ | 60 | 1¼ | 33¾ |
| Motrla | 35 | b | b | 15 | 4½ | a | a | 38½ |
| Motrla | 40 | 62 | 15-16 | 85 | 2⅛ | 25 | 3 | 38½ |
| Motrla | 45 | 24 | ⅛ | 12 | ¾ | 6 | 1⅛ | 38½ |
| Motrla | 50 | a | a | 6 | ¼ | 6 | ⅜ | 38½ |
| Pfizer | 25 | 2 | 1 7-16 | 6 | 1⅝ | 20 | 2⅝ | 26⅛ |
| Pfizer | 30 | 108 | 1-16 | 5 | ¼ | 20 | 7-16 | 26⅛ |
| Phelps | 30 | a | a | 23 | 1⅜ | 17 | 2 | 30¼ |
| Phelps | 35 | 37 | ⅛ | 18 | ⅜ | 2 | 11-16 | 30¼ |
| Phelps | 40 | 2 | 1-16 | 5 | 1-16 | b | b | 30¼ |
| Ph Mor | 50 | 3 | 4¾ | a | a | a | a | 54¾ |
| Ph Mor | 60 | a | a | 11 | 13-16 | 5 | 1¼ | 54¾ |
| Pitney | 20 | 38 | ½ | 67 | 1 1-16 | 24 | 1⅝ | 19⅞ |
| Proc G | 70 | 24 | 6¼ | 12 | 6⅛ | 5 | 7¼ | 76¼ |
| Proc G | 80 | a | a | 120 | 1 3-16 | 8 | 2¼ | 76¼ |
| Proc G | 90 | a | a | 11 | 3-16 | b | b | 76¼ |
| Rite A | 15 | 22 | 5-16 | 13 | ⅝ | 28 | 1⅛ | 14 |
| St Cal | 35 | 42 | 7 | b | b | b | b | 42 |
| St Cal | 40 | 178 | 2¼ | 47 | 2⅝ | 10 | 3⅛ | 42 |
| St Cal | 45 | a | a | 44 | 13-16 | 48 | 1⅛ | 42 |
| T R W | 35 | a | a | a | a | 3 | 3⅛ | 37 |
| T R W | 40 | 55 | 5-16 | a | a | 2 | 1½ | 37 |
| Tandy | 30 | 65 | 11-16 | 31 | 1 11-16 | 27 | 2 5-16 | 28⅛ |
| Tandy | 35 | a | a | 21 | ½ | 22 | 15-16 | 28⅛ |
| Texaco | 25 | 78 | 1⅞ | 17 | 2 1-16 | 53 | 2½ | 26⅝ |
| Texaco | 30 | 67 | 1-16 | 49 | ⅛ | 45 | ⅜ | 26⅝ |
| U Carb | 50 | 30 | 1⅛ | 39 | 3⅛ | 15 | 3⅞ | 50¾ |
| U Carb | 60 | 11 | ⅛ | 37 | 7-16 | 6 | ¾ | 50¾ |
| U S St | 40 | b | b | 37 | 2 11-16 | a | a | 41½ |
| U S St | 45 | 80 | 5-16 | 58 | ⅞ | 10 | 1¾ | 41½ |
| U S St | 50 | 129 | 1-16 | a | a | 31 | ½ | 41½ |
| Wrn Lm | 25 | 12 | 2 13-16 | 25 | 3⅛ | a | a | 27⅝ |
| Wrn Lm | 30 | 41 | 3-16 | 25 | 7-16 | 14 | 13-16 | 27⅝ |
| Westng | 15 | 59 | 5⅛ | 12 | 5¼ | 37 | 5⅜ | 20⅛ |
| Westg | 20 | 409 | ⅞ | 711 | 1⅜ | 120 | 2 1-16 | 20⅛ |
| Westng p | 20 | b | b | 784 | 15-16 | 286 | 1¼ | 20⅛ |
| Westng | 25 | 13 | ⅛ | 75 | 5-16 | 245 | 11-16 | 20⅛ |
| Westg p | 25 | b | b | 40 | 4⅞ | 18 | 4⅞ | 20⅛ |

| Option & price | | Vol. Aug | Last Aug | Vol. Nov | Last Nov | Vol. Feb | Last Feb | Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A M F | 20 | 59 | ⅝ | 46 | 11-16 | 39 | 15-16 | 18¾ |
| A S A | 15 | 12 | 4½ | 7 | 4⅛ | a | a | 18⅞ |
| A S A p | 15 | 190 | ¼ | 22 | ½ | 11 | ⅞ | 18⅞ |
| A S A | 20 | 271 | ⅞ | 107 | 1 7-16 | 104 | 2 | 18⅞ |
| A S A p | 20 | 58 | 1¾ | 70 | 2 3-16 | 20 | 2 11-16 | 18⅞ |
| A S A | 25 | 31 | 3-16 | 67 | ½ | 93 | 13-16 | 18⅞ |
| Avnet | 15 | 4 | 2⅝ | 2 | 3⅛ | a | a | 17½ |
| Avnet | 20 | 28 | ¼ | 21 | ⅜ | 4 | 13-16 | 17½ |
| Bally | 20 | 165 | 2½ | 87 | 3¼ | 26 | 3¾ | 21 |
| Bally | 25 | 64 | ½ | 32 | 1¼ | 25 | 1 13-16 | 21 |
| Bally | 30 | 1 | ⅛ | a | a | b | b | 21 |
| Caterp | 50 | 13 | 6 | a | a | b | b | 55⅞ |
| Caterp | 55 | 73 | 2½ | 23 | 3⅛ | 25 | 4 | 55⅞ |
| Caterp | 60 | 4 | ⅝ | 5 | 1⅝ | a | a | 55⅞ |
| Con Ed | 20 | 5 | 2 5-16 | 10 | 2⅜ | 2 | 2 5-16 | 22 |
| Con Ed | 25 | 2 | ⅛ | a | a | 22 | ⅜ | 22 |
| Dr Pep | 10 | 20 | 2 | 16 | 2⅛ | 5 | 2⅜ | 11⅞ |
| Dr Pep | 15 | 22 | ⅛ | 69 | ¼ | 86 | 7-16 | 11⅞ |
| El Pas | 15 | 400 | 2 15-16 | 33 | 3¼ | 133 | 3⅝ | 17⅞ |
| El Pas | 20 | 111 | ¼ | 99 | ⅝ | 23 | ⅞ | 17⅞ |
| Fleetw | 10 | 47 | 1-16 | 44 | 1 9-16 | 97 | 1¾ | 10½ |
| Fleetw | 15 | 33 | ⅛ | 22 | 5-16 | 50 | 7-16 | 10½ |
| Grace | 30 | 121 | 11-16 | 32 | 1¼ | a | a | 29¼ |
| La Pac | 15 | 73 | ⅜ | 36 | 1⅛ | 19 | 1⅜ | 14½ |
| La Pac | 20 | a | a | a | a | 10 | 5-16 | 14½ |
| MGIC | 15 | 40 | ¾ | 60 | 1⅜ | 10 | 1⅝ | 14⅞ |
| MGIC | 20 | a | a | 16 | ¼ | a | a | 14⅞ |
| N Dist | 25 | 101 | 5-16 | 23 | 9-16 | a | a | 24 |
| N Semi | 15 | 97 | 3½ | 13 | 3⅞ | a | a | 18½ |
| N Semi | 20 | 268 | 13-16 | 156 | 1 9-16 | 70 | 2⅛ | 18½ |
| N Semi | 25 | 1 | ⅛ | 307 | ½ | b | b | 18½ |
| Nort S | 20 | 34 | ½ | 4 | ¾ | 30 | 1 1-16 | 18¾ |
| Penney | 35 | 140 | 1 11-16 | 40 | 2 7-16 | 176 | 3 | 34⅞ |
| Penney | 40 | 1 | ¼ | 79 | ¾ | 58 | 1⅛ | 34⅞ |
| Penney | 45 | 11 | 1-16 | a | a | b | b | 34⅞ |
| Phil P | 50 | 15 | 8 | 7 | 9 | b | b | 57⅞ |
| Phil P | 55 | 89 | 3¾ | 27 | 4¾ | a | a | 57⅞ |
| Phil P | 60 | 97 | 1¼ | 29 | 2 | 18 | 3⅛ | 57⅞ |
| Phil P | 70 | 2 | 1-16 | a | a | b | b | 57⅞ |
| Res OG | 15 | 555 | 4⅞ | 13 | 4⅝ | 27 | 5 | 18¾ |
| Res OG p | 15 | 272 | 3-16 | 133 | 7-16 | 93 | ¾ | 18¾ |
| Res OG | 20 | 839 | 1¼ | 343 | 1⅝ | 144 | 2⅜ | 18¾ |
| Res OG p | 20 | 230 | 1 13-16 | 164 | 2¼ | 112 | 2¾ | 18¾ |
| Res OG | 25 | a | a | 97 | ⅜ | 146 | 15-16 | 18¾ |
| Searle | 10 | 25 | 2 1-16 | 29 | 2⅛ | 79 | 2¾ | 11¾ |
| Searle | 15 | 492 | 1-16 | 40 | ⅛ | 293 | 7-16 | 11¾ |
| Simp P | 10 | a | a | 30 | 3 | 82 | 3¼ | 12¼ |
| Simp P | 15 | 204 | 5-16 | 113 | 9-16 | 27 | 13-16 | 12¼ |
| Sterlg | 10 | a | a | a | a | 1 | 4⅜ | 13⅞ |
| Sterlg | 15 | 23 | ¼ | 93 | 7-16 | 63 | 11-16 | 13⅞ |
| Sterlg | 20 | 2 | 1-16 | a | a | b | b | 13⅞ |
| Tennco | 30 | 27 | 2½ | 8 | 2 13-16 | 30 | 3⅛ | 31⅞ |
| Tennco | 35 | 44 | 5-16 | 13 | 9-16 | 22 | 13-16 | 31⅞ |
| Tiger | 10 | 60 | ⅜ | 40 | 1 5-16 | 31 | 1 11-16 | 10⅞ |
| Tiger | 15 | 4 | ⅛ | 6 | 3-16 | 4 | 5-16 | 10⅞ |
| Zenith | 20 | 23 | 4¼ | 7 | 4½ | 3 | 4⅝ | 24 |
| Zenith | 25 | 34 | 9-16 | 67 | 1 | 26 | 1 9-16 | 24 |
| Zenith | 30 | 1 | 1-16 | a | a | b | b | 24 |

Total volume 29,837 Open interest 978,233
a—Not traded. b—No option offered. p—Put.
Sales in 100s. Last is premium (purchase price).

# Chicago Options Table

| Option & price | | Vol. Jul | Last Jul | Vol. Oct | Last Oct | Vol. Jan | Last Jan | Close N.Y. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alcoa | 50 | 134 | 3½ | 41 | 4¼ | 22 | 5 | 52¾ |
| Alcoa | 60 | 14 | ⅛ | 78 | ⅝ | 7 | 1 | 52¾ |
| Am Exp | 35 | 205 | 1⅛ | 20 | 2⅛ | 5 | 3 | 35½ |
| Am Exp | 40 | 175 | 1-16 | 100 | ½ | 55 | 1 | 35½ |
| Am Tel | 55 | 36 | 8⅜ | b | b | b | b | 63 |
| Am Tel | 60 | 20 | 3⅛ | 6 | 4 | 20 | 4¼ | 63 |
| Am Tel | 65 | 95 | ¼ | 17 | 15-16 | 66 | 1¼ | 63 |
| Am Tel | 70 | b | b | 30 | 3-16 | a | a | 63 |
| Atl R | 50 | 18 | 8½ | 9 | 8⅞ | a | a | 57¾ |
| Atl R | 60 | 68 | 1 | 56 | 2½ | 25 | 3⅝ | 57¾ |
| Avon | 40 | 325 | 8¾ | b | b | b | b | 48¾ |
| Avon | 45 | 610 | 4 | 122 | 4¾ | 41 | 5⅛ | 48¾ |
| Avon p | 45 | b | b | 436 | 1 | 46 | 1⅝ | 48¾ |
| Avon | 50 | 951 | ¾ | 508 | 1 11-16 | 118 | 2½ | 48¾ |
| Avon p | 50 | b | b | 202 | 3½ | 30 | 3⅞ | 48¾ |
| BankAm | 25 | 30 | ¼ | 13 | 11-16 | 89 | 1 | 22⅞ |
| BankAm | 30 | 2 | 1-16 | a | a | 27 | 3-16 | 22⅞ |
| Beth S | 30 | b | b | 1 | 3⅛ | a | a | 32⅛ |
| Beth S | 35 | 10 | 5-16 | 8 | ⅞ | 11 | 1¼ | 32⅛ |
| Bruns | 15 | 25 | ⅜ | 45 | ¾ | 48 | 1 3-16 | 14¼ |
| Bruns | 20 | 3 | 1-16 | a | a | a | a | 14¼ |
| Burl N | 40 | 1 | 9½ | a | a | b | b | 49¼ |
| Burl N | 45 | 17 | 4½ | 10 | 5¾ | 5 | 6¾ | 49¼ |
| Burl N | 50 | 33 | 1 7-16 | 66 | 2⅞ | 13 | 3⅞ | 49¼ |
| Burrgh | 50 | 88 | 8 | 40 | 9¼ | 10 | 9⅞ | 58 |
| Burrgh | 60 | 175 | 1⅜ | 56 | 3¼ | 41 | 4⅜ | 58 |
| Burrgh | 70 | a | a | 20 | ⅝ | 158 | 1⅜ | 58 |
| Burrgh | 80 | a | a | 19 | ⅛ | b | b | 58 |
| Citicp | 25 | 78 | 1 9-16 | 13 | 2¼ | 69 | 2 13-16 | 26¼ |
| Citicp | 30 | 94 | 1-16 | 52 | ½ | 35 | 15-16 | 26¼ |
| Delta | 30 | 7 | 7⅛ | 10 | 7½ | a | a | 37 |
| Delta | 35 | 34 | 2⅜ | 25 | 3½ | 18 | 4⅛ | 37 |
| Delta | 40 | 81 | ¼ | 42 | 1 | a | a | 37 |
| Dig Eq | 35 | 296 | 7½ | a | a | 2 | 9¼ | 42¼ |
| Dig Eq | 40 | 555 | 3½ | 60 | 5 | 83 | 6 | 42¼ |
| Dig Eq | 45 | 449 | 1 | 315 | 2½ | 179 | 3½ | 42¼ |
| Dig Eq | 46⅝ | 80 | ⅜ | b | b | b | b | 42¼ |
| Dig Eq | 50 | 30 | 1-16 | 127 | 1 | b | b | 42¼ |
| Disney | 30 | b | b | 19 | 4⅜ | 10 | 5⅛ | 33⅞ |
| Disney | 35 | 107 | ¾ | 116 | 1 13-16 | 55 | 2½ | 33⅞ |
| Disney | 36⅞ | 50 | ⅛ | b | b | b | b | 33⅞ |
| Disney | 40 | a | a | 31 | 9-16 | 16 | 1 | 33⅞ |
| Dow Ch | 35 | 517 | ¾ | 122 | 1¾ | 219 | 2½ | 34⅜ |
| Dow Ch | 40 | 341 | ⅛ | 211 | ⅜ | 163 | ⅞ | 34⅜ |
| Dow Ch | 45 | 3 | 1-16 | 35 | ⅛ | b | b | 34⅜ |
| du Pnt | 120 | 331 | 2⅞ | 88 | 5⅜ | a | a | 119½ |
| du Pnt | 130 | 434 | ¼ | 159 | 1 11-16 | a | a | 119½ |
| du Pnt | 140 | a | a | 26 | ⅜ | b | b | 119½ |
| Eas Kd | 50 | b | b | 100 | 10⅛ | 15 | 11 | 59¾ |
| Eas Kd p | 50 | b | b | 568 | 9-16 | 317 | 1 | 59¾ |
| Eas Kd | 60 | 1251 | 1⅜ | 499 | 3⅜ | 380 | 4⅞ | 59⅝ |
| Eas Kd p | 60 | b | b | 336 | 4 | 99 | 4⅞ | 59⅝ |
| Eas Kd | 70 | 202 | ⅛ | 440 | 13-16 | 106 | 1 11-16 | 59⅝ |
| Eas Kd | 80 | 5 | 1-16 | 1 | 3-16 | b | b | 59⅝ |
| Eas Kd | 90 | 1 | 1-16 | 3 | 1-16 | b | b | 59⅝ |
| Exxon | 45 | 5 | 6⅛ | b | b | b | b | 51 |
| Exxon | 50 | 73 | 1 11-16 | 183 | 2 5-16 | 10 | 3 | 51 |
| Exxon | 55 | 53 | 3-16 | 10 | 9-16 | 43 | 1 | 51 |
| F N M | 15 | 5 | ⅞ | 90 | 1⅛ | 80 | 5-16 | 15⅞ |
| F N M | 20 | a | a | 62 | 1-16 | 5 | 3-16 | 15⅞ |
| Fluor | 30 | 2 | 8½ | b | b | b | b | 38¼ |
| Fluor | 35 | 32 | 3⅞ | 25 | 5 | a | a | 38¼ |
| Fluor | 40 | 69 | 13-16 | 70 | 1 15-16 | 12 | 2¼ | 38¼ |
| Ford | 50 | 85 | 5¼ | 24 | 5⅜ | 21 | 6¾ | 55⅛ |
| Ford | 55 | 100 | 1½ | 108 | 2½ | 12 | 3⅛ | 55⅛ |
| Ford | 60 | 190 | ¼ | 79 | 15-16 | 145 | 1⅜ | 55⅛ |
| Gen El | 50 | 122 | 5½ | 29 | 5⅜ | 30 | 6½ | 55¼ |
| Gen El | 55 | 264 | 1⅜ | 169 | 2 5-16 | 24 | 3 | 55¼ |
| Gen El | 60 | a | a | 68 | 9-16 | 106 | 1⅛ | 55¼ |
| G M | 60 | 255 | 7 | 86 | 8 | 37 | 8¼ | 67 |
| G M p | 60 | b | b | 509 | 9-16 | 113 | 1 1-16 | 67 |
| G M | 70 | 398 | 9-16 | 230 | 1 11-16 | 72 | 2½ | 67 |
| G M p | 70 | b | b | 257 | 4¾ | 164 | 6 | 67 |
| G M | 80 | 6 | 1-16 | a | a | b | b | 67 |
| Gt Wst | 20 | 55 | 1½ | 17 | 2¼ | 4 | 2½ | 21 |
| Gt Wst | 25 | 183 | 1-16 | 25 | 7-16 | 22 | ¾ | 21 |
| Glf Wn | 10 | a | a | a | a | 8 | 4 | 13½ |
| Glf Wn | 15 | 91 | 3-16 | 178 | ½ | 112 | ⅞ | 13½ |
| Glf Wn | 20 | 21 | 1-16 | 2 | 1-16 | b | b | 13½ |
| Halbtn | 50 | 8 | 12⅝ | a | a | a | a | 62¾ |
| Halbtn | 60 | 113 | 3¾ | 62 | 5⅞ | 6 | 6¾ | 62¾ |
| Halbtn | 70 | a | a | 26 | 1⅜ | 43 | 2⅛ | 62¾ |
| Homstk | 30 | 16 | 8⅞ | b | b | b | b | 38¾ |
| Homstk | 35 | 63 | 4 | 25 | 4⅜ | b | b | 38¾ |
| Homstk | 40 | 109 | 1⅛ | 38 | 2¼ | 44 | 3⅛ | 38¾ |
| Homstk | 45 | 258 | ⅛ | 168 | 13-16 | 66 | 1⅜ | 38¾ |
| Hou OM | 30 | 2 | 22¼ | b | b | b | b | 52¾ |
| Hou OM | 35 | 18 | 18 | b | b | b | b | 52¾ |
| Hou OM | 40 | 180 | 12⅞ | 47 | 14⅜ | 36 | 15½ | 52¾ |
| Hou OM | 45 | 523 | 8⅛ | 146 | 10⅛ | 28 | 11½ | 52¾ |
| Hou OM | 50 | 910 | 4⅛ | 521 | 6¾ | 206 | 8¼ | 52¾ |
| Hou OM | 60 | 1324 | 13-16 | 1076 | 2⅞ | 223 | 4½ | 52¾ |
| I N A | 40 | 30 | 5½ | 8 | 5½ | a | a | 45½ |
| I N A | 45 | 81 | 1¼ | 38 | 2 1-16 | 1 | 2¾ | 45½ |
| I B M | 240 | 2956 | 13 | 491 | 17¾ | 323 | 21⅞ | 250¾ |
| I B M p | 240 | b | b | 1442 | 4½ | 511 | 6½ | 250¾ |
| I B M | 260 | 2807 | 2⅛ | 870 | 6⅞ | 272 | 10¼ | 250¾ |
| I B M p | 260 | b | b | 425 | 13¾ | 147 | 16¼ | 250¾ |
| I B M | 280 | 537 | 3-16 | 652 | 1 13-16 | 118 | 4⅛ | 250¾ |
| In Har | 25 | 30 | 12⅝ | b | b | b | b | 37¾ |
| In Har | 30 | 104 | 7½ | 14 | 7¾ | a | a | 37¾ |
| In Har | 35 | 117 | 2⅝ | 35 | 3¼ | 19 | 3½ | 37¾ |
| In Har | 40 | 95 | ⅛ | 36 | 13-16 | 24 | 1 3-16 | 37¾ |
| In Min | 35 | 14 | 7⅞ | 1 | 7¾ | b | b | 42⅝ |
| In Min | 40 | 115 | 2 13-16 | 49 | 3½ | 27 | 3⅞ | 42⅝ |
| In Min | 45 | 20 | ¼ | 3 | 13-16 | 3 | 1 5-16 | 42⅝ |
| In Pap | 50 | 9 | 2½ | 2 | 3⅜ | 8 | 4⅜ | 51½ |
| In Pap | 60 | 7 | ⅛ | 9 | ⅝ | 5 | 1 1-16 | 51½ |
| I T T | 30 | 150 | 5 | 73 | 5¼ | 18 | 5⅜ | 34⅞ |
| I T T | 35 | 158 | 13-16 | 132 | 1½ | 81 | 2 1-16 | 34⅞ |
| John J | 60 | 98 | 8¼ | 23 | 9 | 2 | 9⅜ | 67⅞ |
| John J | 70 | 180 | 1 | 86 | 2⅜ | 9 | 3⅜ | 67⅞ |
| K mart | 25 | b | b | 123 | 5 | 12 | 5⅜ | 29½ |
| K mart | 30 | 786 | ¾ | 419 | 1 13-16 | 218 | 2⅜ | 29½ |
| K mart | 35 | 387 | ⅛ | 142 | ½ | 254 | 15-16 | 29½ |
| K mart | 40 | 9 | 1-16 | a | a | b | b | 29½ |
| Kenn C | 25 | 32 | 2 | 31 | 2⅞ | 65 | 3⅛ | 26 |
| Kenn C | 30 | 116 | 3-16 | 113 | ⅞ | 30 | 1 5-16 | 26 |
| Kerr M | 60 | 32 | 4½ | 13 | 5⅛ | a | a | 62⅞ |
| Kerr M | 70 | 14 | 3-16 | 15 | 1¼ | 9 | 2⅛ | 62⅞ |
| Kerr M | 80 | a | a | 1 | ¼ | b | b | 62⅞ |
| Loews | 25 | 9 | 4⅝ | b | b | b | b | 29¾ |
| Loews | 30 | 202 | 1 5-16 | 142 | 2 3-16 | 145 | 2⅜ | 29¾ |
| Loews | 35 | 306 | ⅛ | 188 | ½ | 161 | 15-16 | 29¾ |
| Loews | 40 | a | a | 31 | ⅛ | b | b | 29¾ |
| Mc Don | 40 | 119 | 3 | 33 | 4⅜ | 9 | 4½ | 42⅞ |
| Mc Don | 45 | 88 | 9-16 | 90 | 1⅜ | 32 | 2½ | 42⅞ |
| Mc Don | 50 | a | a | 69 | ½ | b | b | 42⅞ |
| Merck | 50 | 536 | 2⅛ | 36 | 3⅛ | 13 | 4⅛ | 51½ |
| Merck | 60 | a | a | 39 | 9-16 | 48 | 1 1-16 | 51½ |
| Merril | 15 | 54 | 1⅝ | 16 | 2¼ | 10 | 2⅛ | 16¾ |
| Merril | 20 | 103 | ⅛ | 105 | 7-16 | 40 | ⅝ | 16¾ |
| Merril | 25 | a | a | 191 | ⅛ | b | b | 16¾ |
| M M M | 45 | b | b | 47 | 5⅛ | 1 | 5⅜ | 48⅝ |
| M M M | 50 | 121 | 1¼ | 41 | 2⅛ | 35 | 3⅛ | 48⅝ |
| M M M | 60 | 15 | 1-16 | 15 | 5-16 | a | a | 48⅝ |
| Monsan | 70 | 80 | 3¼ | 24 | 4⅜ | 15 | 5⅜ | 71¾ |
| Monsan | 80 | 13 | ¼ | 27 | 1 | 5 | 1 15-16 | 71¾ |
| Monsan | 90 | a | a | 2 | ¼ | b | b | 71¾ |
| N C R | 30 | 78 | 5½ | 3 | 5½ | 8 | 6⅛ | 35⅛ |
| N C R | 35 | 247 | 1 3-16 | 47 | 2¼ | 25 | 3 | 35⅛ |
| N C R | 40 | 32 | 3-16 | 6 | 9-16 | 21 | 1⅛ | 35⅛ |
| Nw Air | 20 | 9 | 6¼ | a | a | b | b | 26⅛ |
| Nw Air | 25 | 98 | 2 | 51 | 2⅞ | 8 | 3⅛ | 26⅛ |
| Nw Air | 30 | 72 | 3-16 | 38 | 11-16 | 10 | 1 1-16 | 26⅛ |
| Pennz | 25 | 5 | 9 | b | b | b | b | 34 |
| Pennz | 30 | 107 | 4⅛ | 15 | 4⅞ | a | a | 34 |
| Pennz | 35 | 131 | ⅛ | 28 | 1⅜ | 88 | 1⅞ | 34 |
| Pepsi | 23⅛ | 161 | 1½ | 45 | 2 3-16 | a | a | 24⅝ |
| Pepsi | 25 | b | b | 7 | 1¼ | a | a | 24⅝ |
| Pepsi | 26⅝ | 186 | ¼ | 47 | 11-16 | 47 | 1 1-16 | 24⅝ |
| Polar | 30 | 592 | 1⅝ | 465 | 2⅞ | 367 | 3⅛ | 30⅝ |
| Polar | 35 | 440 | ¼ | 400 | 1 7-16 | 802 | 1⅝ | 30⅝ |
| Polar | 40 | 18 | 1-16 | 109 | ¼ | b | b | 30⅝ |
| R C A | 20 | 124 | 11⅛ | b | b | b | b | 31½ |
| R C A | 25 | 270 | 6⅝ | 116 | 6⅝ | 9 | 6¾ | 31½ |
| R C A | 30 | 716 | 1⅜ | 259 | 2 7-16 | 84 | 2 15-16 | 31½ |
| Sears | 50 | 181 | 8⅝ | 29 | 9½ | 7 | 8⅛ | 58⅛ |
| Sears | 60 | 534 | 1⅛ | 166 | 2⅜ | 121 | 3½ | 58⅛ |
| Sears | 70 | 4 | 1-16 | 100 | 7-16 | b | b | 58⅛ |
| Sperry | 35 | 167 | 1⅛ | 160 | 2 5-16 | 89 | 3½ | 34⅞ |
| Sperry | 40 | 185 | 3-16 | 54 | 11-16 | 22 | 1 3-16 | 34⅞ |
| Syntex | 15 | 10 | 3⅛ | 32 | 3⅜ | 14 | 4⅛ | 18⅛ |
| Syntex | 20 | 257 | ⅜ | 170 | 1 1-16 | 46 | 1½ | 18⅛ |
| Syntex | 25 | 5 | 1-16 | 8 | 5-16 | b | b | 18⅛ |
| Tandy | 25 | 1 | 3½ | a | a | 1 | 4⅝ | 28⅛ |
| Tandy | 30 | 10 | 11-16 | 2 | 1⅝ | 1 | 2⅛ | 28⅛ |
| Tandy | 35 | 2 | ⅛ | 10 | ½ | 5 | 15-16 | 28⅛ |
| Teldyn | 50 | 25 | 14⅛ | 5 | 15¼ | a | a | 64¼ |
| Teldyn | 55 | 71 | 9½ | 12 | 11 | a | a | 64¼ |
| Teldyn | 58¾ | 77 | 6½ | 2 | 8⅜ | b | b | 64¼ |
| Teldyn | 60 | 339 | 5⅜ | 49 | 7½ | 3 | 9⅜ | 64¼ |
| Teldyn | 68 | 376 | 1⅛ | 34 | 3½ | b | b | 64¼ |
| Teldyn | 70 | 707 | 13-16 | 119 | 2⅜ | 210 | 4½ | 64¼ |
| Tesoro | 10 | 44 | 3⅜ | 49 | 3½ | 10 | 3½ | 13⅜ |
| Tesoro | 15 | 132 | 3-16 | 61 | ⅜ | 43 | 11-16 | 13⅜ |
| Tex In | 80 | 551 | 8⅛ | 86 | 10⅛ | 15 | 12⅛ | 87¾ |
| Tex In | 90 | 1058 | 1⅛ | 169 | 4⅜ | 79 | 6⅛ | 87¾ |
| Tex In | 100 | 229 | ⅛ | 163 | 1⅜ | b | b | 87¾ |
| Upjohn | 30 | 57 | 2⅜ | 12 | 3 | 14 | 3⅜ | 32⅛ |
| Upjohn | 35 | 67 | ¼ | 37 | ¾ | 31 | 1⅛ | 32⅛ |
| Upjohn | 40 | 6 | 1-16 | 2 | 3-16 | b | b | 32⅛ |
| Weyerh | 35 | b | b | 246 | 2 | 17 | 3 | 34⅛ |
| Weyerh | 40 | 33 | 3-16 | 88 | ½ | 69 | 1 3-16 | 34⅛ |
| Weyerh | 45 | a | a | 1 | ⅛ | 20 | ¼ | 34⅛ |
| Xerox | 45 | 237 | 2⅛ | 107 | 3⅜ | 67 | 4⅛ | 45⅞ |
| Xerox | 50 | 356 | ½ | 207 | 1 11-16 | 71 | 2½ | 45⅞ |
| Xerox | 60 | 6 | 1-16 | 30 | 3-16 | b | b | 45⅞ |

| Option & price | | Vol. Aug | Last Aug | Vol. Nov | Last Nov | Vol. Feb | Last Feb |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A E P | 19⅞ | 10 | 3½ | a | a | a | a |
| A E P | 24⅞ | 1 | ⅛ | 8 | 3-16 | 13 | ¼ |
| Am Hos | 20 | 1 | 3 | a | a | a | a |
| Am Hos | 25 | 20 | 5-16 | 13 | ¾ | 2 | 1⅛ |
| Am Hos | 30 | 3 | 1-16 | 2 | 1-16 | b | b |
| Am Hos | 35 | 1 | 1-16 | b | b | b | b |
| A M P | 25 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3⅝ | a | |
| A M P | 30 | 6 | 7-16 | 5 | 1 | a | a |
| Bally | 20 | 401 | 2⅞ | 198 | 3⅛ | 49 | 3⅜ |
| Bally | 25 | 557 | ½ | 140 | 1¼ | 40 | 1 13-16 |
| Bally | 30 | a | a | 42 | ⅛ | b | b |
| Baxter | 30 | 4 | 1 3-16 | 1 | 2 1-16 | a | a |
| Baxter | 35 | 16 | ¼ | 3 | ⅛ | 4 | 1½ |
| Blk Dk | 15 | 30 | 1⅛ | 26 | 1⅞ | 6 | 2 |
| Blk Dk | 20 | 78 | 1-16 | 15 | 5-16 | 6 | 7-16 |
| Boeing | 35 | 2 | 17⅛ | b | b | b | b |
| Boeing | 40 | 36 | 13⅛ | 20 | 13⅛ | b | b |
| Boeing | 45 | 82 | 8⅜ | 53 | 9⅛ | b | b |
| Boeing | 50 | 215 | 4½ | 185 | 5⅛ | 41 | 6⅛ |
| Boeing | 60 | 6 | ¼ | 52 | 1⅛ | 95 | 2¼ |
| Bois C | 25 | 6 | 5⅛ | a | a | b | b |
| Bois C | 30 | 50 | 1⅜ | 9 | 2 | 19 | 2½ |
| Bois C | 35 | 8 | ¼ | 12 | ⅝ | 13 | 15-16 |
| C B S | 50 | 3 | 7 | 7⅝ | 1 | | |
| C B S | 60 | 78 | 11-16 | 66 | 1¼ | a | a |
| Coke | 35 | 102 | 2⅞ | a | a | 3 | 3½ |
| Coke | 40 | 295 | 9-16 | 248 | 1⅛ | 42 | 1 13-16 |
| Colgat | 25 | 6 | 11-16 | 41 | 1 | 62 | 1⅜ |
| Colgat | 30 | 2 | 1-16 | a | a | b | b |
| Cmw Ed | 30 | 290 | ¼ | 33 | ⅞ | 33 | 1 |
| C Data | 20 | 254 | 1½ | 48 | 2 1-16 | 20 | 2⅛ |
| C Data | 25 | 74 | ⅛ | 103 | 9-16 | 36 | ¾ |
| Gn Dyn | 50 | 89 | 5 | 7 | 6½ | a | a |
| Gn Dyn | 60 | 44 | 11-16 | 33 | 1⅛ | 22 | 2⅛ |
| GE Ut | 46⅛ | 6 | 9⅛ | b | b | b | b |
| Gen Fd | 30 | 71 | 4⅜ | 20 | 5 | 2 | 5 |
| Gen Fd | 35 | 199 | 11-16 | 83 | 1⅛ | 11 | 1⅜ |
| Hewlet | 70 | 188 | 6⅜ | 23 | 8¼ | 1 | 10 |
| Hewlet | 80 | 245 | 1⅜ | 54 | 3⅛ | 4 | 4½ |
| Hewlet | 90 | 50 | ⅛ | b | b | b | b |
| H Inns | 10 | 84 | 3 | 22 | 3⅛ | 15 | 3⅜ |
| H Inns | 15 | 130 | 3-16 | 273 | ⅜ | 66 | 13-16 |
| Honwll | 40 | 23 | 10½ | b | b | b | b |
| Honwll | 45 | 177 | 6 | 30 | 7 | a | a |
| Honwll p | 45 | 79 | 9-16 | 57 | 15-16 | 51 | 1 11-16 |
| Honwll | 50 | 846 | 2½ | 178 | 3⅛ | 38 | 4⅛ |
| Honwll p | 50 | 573 | 2 | 99 | 2⅜ | 89 | 3⅛ |
| Honwll | 60 | 100 | 3-16 | 272 | 11-16 | 74 | 1 5-16 |
| Honwll p | 60 | 50 | 9⅛ | a | a | 1 | 10⅜ |
| In Flv | 20 | 76 | ⅞ | 21 | 1½ | 16 | 1 11-16 |
| J Manv | 30 | 5 | 5½ | 7 | 5⅛ | b | b |
| J Manv | 35 | 142 | 1 7-16 | 69 | 2 | 10 | 2⅜ |
| J Manv | 40 | a | a | 3 | ⅜ | a | a |
| MGIC | 15 | 4 | ¾ | 8 | 1 5-16 | 3 | 1⅜ |
| Mobil | 50 | 25 | 15⅛ | b | b | b | b |
| Mobil | 65 | 135 | 2⅞ | 233 | 3½ | 72 | 3⅞ |
| Mobil | 70 | 52 | ½ | 51 | 1 | 16 | 1¼ |
| N Semi | 15 | 431 | 3⅜ | 124 | 4¼ | 10 | 4⅞ |
| N Semi | 20 | 687 | ⅞ | 396 | 1 9-16 | 154 | 2 1-16 |
| N Semi | 25 | 594 | ⅛ | 174 | ½ | b | b |
| Occi | 15 | 2 | 13 | b | b | b | b |
| Occi | 20 | 168 | 8 | a | a | b | b |
| Occi | 25 | 270 | 3¼ | 77 | 4⅛ | 24 | 4½ |
| Occi | 30 | 296 | ¾ | 298 | 1 9-16 | 172 | 2 1-16 |
| Raythn | 60 | 8 | 5⅞ | a | a | a | a |
| Raythn | 70 | 18 | 9-16 | a | a | a | a |
| Rynlds | 60 | 2 | 7⅜ | a | a | a | a |
| Rynlds | 70 | 16 | 11-16 | 3 | 1¼ | 1 | 2 |
| Slumb a | 60 | 1 | 4½ | 21 | 6¾ | a | a |
| Slumb | 66⅜ | 117 | 7⅜ | b | b | b | b |
| Slumb | 70 | 14 | ¾ | 33 | 1¾ | 5 | 2½ |
| Skylin | 10 | 15 | 2⅝ | 13 | 3⅛ | 15 | 3¼ |
| Skylin | 15 | 97 | ¼ | 65 | ⅜ | 20 | ⅞ |
| Southn | 10 | 11 | 6½ | a | a | b | b |
| Southn | 15 | 10 | 1⅛ | a | a | 10 | 1⅝ |
| Southn | 20 | a | a | a | a | 25 | 1-16 |
| St Ind | 50 | 10 | 2⅞ | 15 | 3⅜ | 4 | 3½ |
| St Ind | 55 | 10 | ½ | 6 | ⅞ | 15 | 1⅛ |
| St Ind | 60 | a | a | 7 | ¼ | b | b |
| Tx Glf | 25 | 5 | 1 | a | a | 23 | 1 15-16 |
| Tx Glf | 30 | 60 | ⅛ | 2 | 5-16 | a | a |
| U A L | 20 | 77 | 3 | 18 | 3⅜ | 10 | 4⅛ |
| U A L | 25 | 99 | ½ | 58 | 15-16 | 42 | 1½ |
| U Tech | 35 | 9 | 4¼ | a | a | a | a |
| U Tech | 40 | 165 | 1⅞ | 71 | 1 15-16 | 9 | 2¾ |
| U Tech | 45 | a | a | a | a | 4 | ⅞ |
| J Walt | 30 | 4 | 3⅞ | a | a | a | a |
| J Walt | 35 | 30 | ¼ | 71 | 1⅛ | 5 | 1½ |
| Willms | 20 | 20 | 3⅜ | 18 | 3¾ | a | a |
| Willms | 25 | 57 | ⅜ | 33 | 13-16 | 9 | 1⅛ |

Total volume 77,555 Open interest 1,6
a—Not traded. b—No option offered. p—Put.
Sales in 100s. Last is premium (purchase price

# Insurance Stocks

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| AcdmyInsGp | | 22 | 2½ | 2⅝+ ⅛ |
| AmBkrInsFla | .24 | 35 | 2¾ | 4⅛+ ⅛ |
| ABkrLfFla | .20 | 3 | 4⅝ | 5⅛ |
| AmCapitol | .10e | 4 | 2⅞ | 3¼ |
| AmCmwlthFn | | | 1 | 1⅛ |
| AmFidelLfe | .08 | | 6 | 6⅜ |
| AmFndrsLife | .42 | 23 | 16½ | 17½ |
| AmGuarntyFn | s | 70 | 3⅞ | 4 |
| AmIncmLfe | | 2 | 12½ | 13¼ |
| AmIntlGrp | .28 | x274 | 35 | 36 |
| AmIntlRein | .16 | 65 | 26¾ | 27¾ |
| AmInvstLife | .20e | | 3½ | 4 |
| AmNatlFinl | .44 | 1 | 10⅛ | 10½ |
| AmPioneer Cp | | | 2 | 2⅜ |
| AmReinsur | .69 | 50 | 22⅛ | 22⅜ |
| AmResrvCp | .02t | 157 | 4⅞ | 5¼+ ⅛ |
| AmStatesLf | .44 | | 17½ | 17⅝ |
| AmUndrwritr | .40 | | 6 | 6⅞ |
| AssocMadis | .05e | 6 | 2⅝ | 2⅞ |
| BankrsSecLf | .44 | 5 | 8⅛ | 9⅛— ⅛ |
| BeneflNatCp s | | | 3¼ | 4½ |
| BMA | .68 | 23 | 15¼ | 15¾ |
| CalLife pf | .90 | 11 | 9⅞ | 10⅞— ⅛ |
| CarolCasity | .25 | | 4½ | 5 |
| Centennial Cp | | 157 | 8¼ | 8⅞ |
| ChaseNatLfe | 1 | | 12¼ | 12¾ |
| ChespkLfA | .24 | | 4½ | 5½ |
| ChespkLfB | .24 | | 4¼ | 5¼ |
| ChubbCorp | 1.60 | 136 | 38⅛ | 38⅞+ ⅛ |
| CoastStaCp | .28 | 7 | 6 | 6⅞ |
| College Univ | .28 | 40 | 5⅜ | 5⅞+ ⅛ |
| ColonlLfeAcc | .32 | 24 | 10¾ | 11¼ |
| Columbia Natl | | | 3½ | 4 |
| CombinsAm | .80 | 321 | 15⅞ | 15¾+ ⅛ |
| ConnGenIns | 1.20 | 218 | 50 | 50½ |
| ContAmLife | 1.16 | 6 | 16 | 16¾+ ¼ |
| CotnStatLfe | .27e | 22 | 4¼ | 4¾ |
| Criterion Ins | | 2 | 17½ | 18½ |
| DurhamLife | 1 | 3 | 27¾ | 28¼ |
| ERCCorp | .60 | 41 | 27¼ | 28¼+ ¼ |
| Eldorado Genl | | 100 | ⅝ | 1⅛ |
| EmpFirMar | .30 | 3 | 9⅛ | 9⅝ |
| Empire Gen | | | 1¾ | 2⅛ |
| EmployerCas | 1b | 11 | 31 | 32½+1⅝ |
| EquitGenCp | .60 | 24 | 18¼ | 19 |
| EquitLfelowa | .84 | 16 | 19¾ | 20¼+ ⅛ |
| ExcelsiorNY | .60 | | 7 | 9 |
| FarmHomeLf | | 249 | 6½ | 8 |
| FarmersGrp | .49 | 302 | 20½ | 21¼+1⅛ |
| FarmNewWL | .24 | 42 | 34½ | 36½+⅛ |
| FidelCp Va | | 80 | 3⅞ | 4⅛+ ⅛ |
| FidepUnLife | 1 | 10 | 20 | 20½ |
| FinlSecGrp | .32 | | 6¾ | 7¼ |
| FstAmFin | .40 | 20 | 18 | 19 |
| FstColonyLfe | .48 | 24 | 14⅛ | 14⅝+ ⅛ |
| FstContlLife | .32 | | 7¼ | 8 |
| FstExecCp | | 5 | 2⅛ | 2⅝— ⅛ |
| FstFederLfe | .40 | 7 | 8 | 9¼+ ½ |
| FstUtdInc | | 2 | 1¼ | 1 15-16 |
| FortuneNat s | | 1 | 3¾ | 4½ |
| FoundInFnlCp | | 53 | ⅜ | ⅝—1-16 |
| FounderFinl | .05e | | 1½ | 1¾ |
| FranklinLife | 1 | 156 | 22¾ | 23¼+ ⅛ |
| GenReinsur | 1.20 | 41 | 175 | 179 +7 |
| GeoWashInCp | | 61 | 1⅛ | 1⅝ |
| GermanIns | .33e | | 8 | 10 |
| GlobeLfeAc | .32b | 15 | 15¾ | 16½ |
| GovtEmpIns | | 990 | 6⅛ | 6½+ ⅜ |
| GovtEmp wt | | | ⅝ | ⅝ |
| GovEmp pf | .74 | 108 | 13¾ | 14⅛+ ⅛ |
| ovtEmpLfe | .36 | 68 | 12 | 12½ |
| GtSouthnCp | .84 | 63 | 21⅜ | 22½+ ⅛ |
| GuarantyNatl | .40 | 5 | 11 | 11¼ |
| HanoverIns | .24 | 62 | 21⅛ | 22⅛+ ⅛ |
| HartfdStmBl | 2.20 | 3 | 41¼ | 42¼+ ½ |
| HomeBenef | 1.26 | 18 | 35 | 36 + ½ |
| IndpLbtyLfe | | | 2 | 2⅝— ⅛ |
| IndepLfeAcc | .80 | 104 | 13⅛ | 13½ |
| IndianaGrp | | 3 | 15¾ | 16¼+ ⅛ |
| InterfincI | .50 | 16 | 12¼ | 12⅞ |
| Intercntl Finl | | | 2⅝ | 2⅞ |
| IntlLfeHldng | | 2 | 2½ | 3 + ⅛ |
| InvHerltKy | .30e | | 9 | 9¾ |
| Invstins Am | | 11 | 7¼ | 8¼ |
| JeffrsnNatLf | .32 | 3 | 12⅞ | 12⅞ |
| KansCityLfe | 1.60 | 10 | 39¼ | 40½+ ¼ |
| KemperCorp | 1.20 | 222 | 32¾ | 33⅛ |
| KyCentLife | .22 | 6 | 6⅛ | 7 |
| LamarLife | .40 | | 16½ | 17½ |
| LibrtyNatLfe | 1.28 | 45 | 22⅛ | 22⅞ |
| LifeAm Bost | | | 1⅞ | 2⅜ |
| LifeInsGa | .88 | 36 | 25¼ | 25¾+ ¼ |
| LifeInvInc | .12 | 46 | 7⅛ | 7½ |
| Lifesurance | | 245 | 3⅞ | 4⅛ |
| LincIncLf | .46 | 5 | 10 | 10¼ |
| LaSou Life | | | 4¼ | 5 |
| LoyalAmLfe | | | 7¾ | 8¼ |
| ManchLfCas | | | ⅛ | ⅜ |
| MassGen Lfe | | 35 | 4 | 4⅛ |
| MercuryGenl | .48 | | 16 | 16½ |
| MeridnLfe | .25e | 2 | 7¾ | 8½ |
| MinnTitleFinl | .60 | 3 | 13 | 14 |
| ModrnSecL | .10e | | 1½ | 1⅝ |
| MonarchCap | .88 | 18 | 15⅛ | 15⅝ |
| MonumentCp | .56 | 60 | 17¾ | 18½ |
| MotClAmIns | .14 | 10 | 3½ | 4 |
| MutSavlfe | .40 | | 8 | 8½ |
| NNCorp | 1.20 | 20 | 21⅞ | 22¼ |
| NatLifeFla | .15e | 8 | 4⅛ | 4½ |
| NatOldLIne | .30 | 21 | 6½ | 6¾ |
| NatResrvLf | .90e | | 16¾ | 17¾ |
| NatSecurIns s | .10e | 260 | 6½ | 7 — ¼ |
| NatWestn Lf | | 64 | 7-16 | 4⅝+1-16 |
| NationwideA | .42 | 22 | 11⅛ | 11⅝— ⅛ |
| NJLife Co | | 1 | ⅜ | 1 |
| NorthCentrl | .07e | 1 | 8½ | 10 |
| NoreastHart | | 1 | 26 | 27½ |
| NorNatLfe | .10e | 13 | 4½ | 5½— ⅛ |
| NowstNatLfe | .75 | 57 | 20⅞ | 21⅜ |
| OccidentLf | .10e | 5 | 3¾ | 4 |
| Oh asualty | 1.72 | 25 | 46½ | 47½— ¼ |
| OldRepInt | .84 | 20 | 26 | 26¾ |
| PacStd Life | | 242 | 1⅛ | 1⅝ |
| PeerlessIns | .50 | | 7⅛ | 7⅝ |
| PensIrIns | .32 | | 5⅞ | 6⅜ |
| Penn Life | | 277 | 3⅛ | 3 5-16 |
| PhilaLife | .50r | 15 | 12⅛ | 13⅛ |
| PiedmtMan | .14 | | 3 | 3¼ |
| PreferdRisk | .32 | | 11½ | 12½ |
| Pres Life | | | 3 | 3¼ |
| ProtectiveLfe | .92 | 43 | 19⅞ | 20⅜+ ⅛ |
| ProvLfeAcc | .88 | 17 | 36½ | 38 |
| ProvLfeND | .25a | 25 | 16¾ | 17¼+ ¼ |
| ReliableLife | 1a | | 19 | 20 |
| RepbNatLfe | | 80 | 6⅞ | 7⅛+ ⅛ |
| Ryanins Grp | | 1 | 14 | 14½ |
| SafecoCorp | 1.50 | 85 | 41⅜ | 41⅞ |
| StPaulCos | .80 | 72 | 34¾ | 35¾+ ⅛ |
| SecurAmLfe | .50 | 9 | 11 | 11½ |
| SecurConn Lfe | s | 11 | 11½ | 12 |
| SecurLfeAcc | .48 | | 19 | 23 —6¾ |
| SecurLfeGa | .40 | 44 | 10½ | 11¼ |
| SelectedRisks | .96 | | 25⅝ | 27½ |
| SoonerLfIn | .20 | | 10½ | 11½ |
| SoCarolns | .70 | 78 | 16½ | 17 + ⅛ |
| SouUnAla | .10e | | 4⅛ | 4⅝+ ⅛ |
| SouthlandFin | .32 | 25 | 10¼ | 10¾ |
| SowstnLife | .72 | 357 | 19½ | 20 |
| SovereignCp | .05r | 24 | 3⅛ | 4 |
| StLifeIndiana | .28 | 1 | 14½ | 15¼ |
| StdSec Life | | | 5⅜ | 6¼ |
| StatesmGrp | .15e | 35 | 5 | 5⅜ |
| TimeHolding | .60 | 20 | 31½ | 32¼ |
| TransprtLfe | .24 | 290 | 6⅝ | 7 + ⅛ |
| Unicoa | | | 24 | 28 |
| UnitAmer Life | | | 2⅝ | 3⅛ |
| UnitDiversifd | .50 | | 2¾ | 3¼ |
| UnFireCasle | 1 | | 23½ | 24½ |
| UnitLbrtyLf | .25e | | 5 | 6½ |
| UnitSvLf III | | | 2¼ | 3 |
| UnitSvcLife | .60b | 87 | 11⅛ | 11½+ ⅛ |
| Vico Corp | | | 1⅜ | 1¾ |
| WestnCasSur | .88 | | 25½ | 26 |
| WesnStaLfe | 1.20 | 1 | 12 | 12¾ |
| Windsor Lfe | | 1 | 1⅛ | 1⅜ |
| WrldSvcLfe | .10e | | 4⅜ | 5⅛ |
| ZenithNat Ins | | 9 | 11¾ | 12¼+ ¼ |
| Zenith United | | 9 | 2⅝ | 3⅛ |


**19. To expedite a delivery.**

(An international call means business.)

Long Distance is the next best thing to being there.


## NYSE Averages

Week Ended June 3, 1977

| | High | Low | Last | Net Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Indust. | 57.39 | 56.31 | 57.39 | + 0.84 |
| Transp. | 42.84 | 42.26 | 42.84 | + 0.25 |
| Utils. | 41.09 | 40.67 | 41.09 | + 0.33 |
| Finance | 54.00 | 53.35 | 54.00 | + 0.40 |
| Composite | 53.36 | 52.48 | 53.36 | + 0.68 |
| **Standard & Poor's** | | | | |
| 400 Indust. | 108.21 | 105.38 | 107.73 | + 1.62 |
| 20 Transp. | 14.86 | 14.56 | 14.79 | + 0.06 |
| 40 Utils. | 54.63 | 53.19 | 54.46 | + 0.95 |
| 40 Finance | 11.49 | 11.25 | 11.44 | + 0.10 |
| 500 Stocks | 98.13 | 95.52 | 97.69 | + 1.42 |
| **Dow Jones** | | | | |
| 30 Indust. | 915.88 | 892.55 | 912.23 | +13.40 |
| 20 Transp. | 238.46 | 234.56 | 237.14 | — 0.58 |
| 15 Utils. | 112.15 | 109.60 | 111.77 | + 1.60 |
| 65 Stocks | 310.80 | 303.31 | 309.51 | + 3.08 |

## DM BONDS

(Average Prices)

| | |
|---|---|
| Australia 7-87 | 103½ |
| Australia 9-82 | 110¾ |
| Austria 8½-87 | 106½ |
| B.F. Comm. Ext. 8¼-83 | 104¼ |
| City of Bergen 8¾-85 | 108¾ |
| British Gas 6¾-84 | 101.35 |
| C F P 8½-85 | 107.30 |
| Csse Nat. Autor. 9½-83 | 107.95 |
| Csse Nat. Telec. 8¾-82 | 106¾ |
| Copenhagen 7¾-86 | 102¼ |
| Courtaulds 6½-87 | 96.40 |
| Denmark 8¾-82 | 106.50 |
| Daimler-Benz Fin. 8-85 | 107.10 |
| E I B 7¾-86 | 104 |
| E I B 8-80 | 105¼ |
| Estel 8½-85 | 105.40 |
| Eurofima 8-83 | 106¾ |
| Europarat 7-88 | 98¼ |
| Finland 7-87 | 99¾ |
| Forsmarks 8½-83 | 107 |
| I C I Int. Fin. 6½-92 | 95¾ |
| I C I Int Fin. 8½-82 | 106½ |
| Ind. Hyp Finn. 8-84 | 103½ |
| Int. Am Dev. Bk. 6½-85 | 105¼ |
| Johannesburg 8-86 | 90½ |
| K H D Fin. Holc. 6¾-87 | 100.40 |
| K L M Int. 8½-85 | 105.30 |
| Montanunion 6½-88 | 98.70 |
| Montanunion 8-81 | 107½ |
| Newfoundland 6½-88 | 97 |
| New Zealand 7-87 | 101½ |
| Norsk Hydro 9-87 | 107.90 |
| Norway 8¼-80 | 106¼ |
| Oester. Donaukw. 6¾-88 | 100¼ |
| Oester Donaukw 8¾-85 | 107.10 |
| Ontario Hydro 6½-87 | 101¼ |
| Philip Morris 6½-87 | 102.40 |
| Philips 8¼-82 | 108.65 |
| Post-Och Kred.Bk 8½-83 | 108 |
| Prov. Quebec 8½-87 | 97.60 |

## International Bonds

*(A weekly list of non-dollar-denominated issues.)*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sth. Afr. Railw 9½-80 | 102¾ | |
| Sveriges Inv. Bk. 8½-83 | 104¾ | |
| Sanko Steamship 8½-80 | 104½ | |
| Unilever 8½-87 | 110⅛ | |
| Voest-Alpine 8½-85 | 106.60 | |
| Worldbank 6¾-87 | 99.85 | |
| Worldbank 8-82 | 106¼ | |
| Worldbank 8¾-83 | 107¾ | |
| **Units of Account DM Basis** | | |
| Comm. Urb. 8-86 | 114½ | 116 |
| C.C.A. 8-86 | 115 | 116½ |
| Cred. Nat. 8-86 | 115 | 118½ |
| Denmark 8-86 | 116 | 117½ |
| E.S.B. (Irl.) 8½-86 | 116 | 117½ |
| Escom 8¼-88 | 104 | 105½ |
| Manitoba 7-89 | 113 | 114½ |
| Nancy 8-85 | 115 | 116½ |
| Norges 7¾-86 | 114½ | 116 |
| Reed 6¾-83 | 115 | 116½ |
| S.D.B. 8-88 | 115 | 116½ |
| Apel 9½-85 | 105 | 106½ |
| Cofiroute 9-89 | 102½ | 103½ |
| Cop City 8¾-86 | 101⅝ | 102⅝ |
| Cop City 9¼-85 | 103⅜ | 104⅜ |
| Cop City 10-79 | 104 | 105¼ |
| C.C.A. 9¾-85 | 103½ | 104½ |
| Cop Tel. 9½-85 | 105½ | — |
| Enso 8½-84 | 103 | 104 |
| Funen Tel. 9-84 | 102¼ | 103¼ |
| G.I.S. 9¾-83 | 102⅝ | 103⅝ |
| Helsinki 10-83 | 105 | — |
| Iceland 8½-88 | 100 | 101 |
| Iceland 9½-83 | 103½ | 104½ |
| Iceland 9¼-86 | 103 | 104 |
| Iceland 10-84 | 108 | — |
| Imatran 9¾-85 | 105 | 106 |
| Ind M. Bk. F. 9½-83 | 103½ | 104½ |
| Ireland 9¼-82 | 103½ | 104½ |
| Ireland 9¾-84 | 105 | 106 |
| Manitoba 9¼-85 | 105¼ | 106¼ |
| Oslo 8¾-92 | 101½ | 102½ |
| Oslo 9¼-85 | 103¼ | 104¼ |
| Oslo 10-81 | 105 | — |
| Pechiney 8¾-89 | 99¼ | 100¼ |
| S.D.R. 9½-87 | 102⅝ | 103⅝ |
| S.D.R. 9¾-85 | 102¾ | 103¾ |
| St. Oil Ind. 8-88 | 99⅝ | 100⅝ |
| Swed. State 9¼-85 | 104½ | 105½ |
| **European Currency Units*** | | |
| S. Africa 8-86 | 86 | 88 |
| CECA 8-85 | 101½ | 103 |
| E N E L 7¼-88 | 93½ | — |
| Eurofima 7¾-81 | 101 | — |
| Interfrigo 7¾-88 | 99 | — |
| **French Francs** | | |
| BASF 7¼-87 | 79¼ | 80½ |
| CNA 9¾-87 | 95¾ | 96¾ |
| CECA 10½-82 | 98 | 99 |
| Charbonnages 10¾-82 | 99¼ | 100¼ |
| Cim. Lafarge 7½-87 | 77¼ | 78¼ |
| Créd. Fonc. 10¾-82 | 99⅞ | 100⅞ |
| EIB 7¾-88 | 76 | 77 |
| Paribas 10¾-82 | 98⅞ | 99⅞ |
| Peugeot 10-83 | 95¾ | 96¾ |
| Quebec Prov. 7½-87 | 74½ | 75½ |
| Rhône-Poulenc 10¼-80 | 97¼ | 98¼ |
| St. Gobain 10-80 | 97¾ | 98¾ |
| Ug. Kuhlmann 8-78 | 97¾ | 98¾ |
| World Bank 7¼-87 | 77 | 78 |

* For trading in DM.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Guilders** | |
| ABN 9½-79 | 104 |
| AMRO 9½-79 | 104 |
| Arbed 6¼-80 | 97¼ |
| BP 6-79 | 95¼ |
| Cons. Foods 6½-80 | 99 |
| Eurofima 5¾-79 | 93½ |
| EIB 9½-79 | 102½ |
| Govett 6½-79 | 99 |
| Holl. Inns 6½-79 | 92½ |
| KLM 6-79 | 98¼ |
| Ned. Gas Un 9¾-79 | 104¼ |
| New Zealand 6¾-79 | 99¼ |
| Philips 6-79 | 99 |
| Sperry 6½-79 | 99¼ |
| St. Brands 6¼-79 | 99 |
| **Luxembourg Francs** | |
| Asian Bank 6¾-87 | 87 |
| EIB 7-86 | 91 |
| Burmah 7-86 | 77 |
| Cons. Sur 7-87 | 85½ |
| Denmark 6¾-87 | 85 |
| Gr. Mat Hot 6¾-87 | 80 |
| Finland 7-87 | 85 |
| ISE 6¾-87 | 80 |
| Oslo 6¾-87 | 84 |
| Reed 6¾-87 | 80 |
| Slater 7¾-87 | 80 |
| **Canadian Dollars** | |
| Canpac 9¼-83 | 103¼ |
| Ford 8½-83 | 101¼ |
| GMAC 9¼-83 | 102½ |
| Hudson Bay 10¾-81 | 103½ |
| Manitoba 9¼-85 | 101¼ |
| Royal Canada 9½-88 | 102½ |
| Roynat 9½-80 | 100½ |
| Texasgulf 10-88 | 104½ |
| Toronto Dominion 9-88 | 102 |
| Union Carbide 9¾-86 | 103½ |

**If you want to attract attention in Europe, we can put your name in lights.**

We know the market.

After all it was one of our countrymen, Van de Bursen of Bruges, who originated and gave his name to the "Bourse" - French for Stock Exchange.

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But what makes us different from these other banks is our individual attention to each client's individual needs; our reluctance to stick to the same old answers; and our willingness to try out new answers.

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**Solvay & Cie**

and

**Mutuelle Solvay**

have entered into an agreement relating to the sale of

**2,699,341 shares of Common Stock**

of

**Allied Chemical Corporation**

to

**Textron Inc.**

*The undersigned initiated and acted as financial advisor to Solvay & Cie and Mutuelle Solvay in connection with the negotiation of this transaction.*

**LAZARD FRERES & Co.**

June 1, 1977

The U.S. Economic Scene

# Trade Deficits and a Look at Oil Imports

(Continued from Page 7.)
...9 per cent to 23.3 ...976.
...nufactures—an in... 1972 low of 10.6 ...ught the share to ...n 1975. It remain...er cent in 1976.
...equipment—Only ...S. share lower than ...1976 figure of 24 ...ares with 26.4 per... All of the decline ...fter the U.S. share ...29.2 per cent in ...at 28.2 per cent in

...one side of the ...alysis of imports ...dominates the ac... imports are ex...h $150 billion this ...is total more than ...y be oil. It will ...one-third of this ...rts just to pay for

...roys Surplus

...erms, U.S. imports ...per cent greater ... If prices had stayed the same, this volume of additional oil would have increased the U.S. import bill by less than $63.5 billion. But the price of oil went up from an average of $2.53 a barrel in 1972 to $13.35 this year—an increase of 500 per cent.

Excluding oil imports, the U.S. trade balance has shown a large surplus since the 1971-73 changes in exchange rates. Nonoil trade was in deficit by $2 billion in 1972 but has been in strong surplus ever since. The surplus was at a high of $36 billion in the recession year of 1975, and it is likely to be $20 billion this year.

While the United States has a trade deficit with the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries that could top $25 billion this year, it ran a surplus of $11.5 billion with the non-OPEC nations last year. In trade with the European Common Market the United States was $7.7 billion in the black.

### Where U.S. Stands

So how does the United States fit into the world economic picture? There are two views: One is held by some European analysts who say the United States is making things worse for other countries; the other is Washington's official position that the United States is helping in the adjustment process.

Europeans contend that the United States—showing large surpluses on its services (such as the income from investments and foreign military sales) and attracting by far the largest share of petrodollar investments while running non-oil surpluses—simply is tightening the squeeze on most other countries. They point to OPEC as the only beneficiary. U.S. officials argue that imbalances are inevitable in view of the OPEC surpluses, adding that only countries with the underlying strength of the United States can afford to absorb a large deficit without causing fresh monetary disorder. "We can sustain it, although we would not expect the deficit to continue at this level indefinitely," says Treasury Secretary Blumenthal.

## ...k Quotations

*...ing prices ...eek's trading.)*

| | Bid | Asked |
|---|---|---|
| ... | 27¾ | 28½ |
| ...p. | 34½ | 35¼ |
| ...poration | 44½ | 45¼ |
| ... | 23½ | 24¼ |
| ... | 19¼ | 20 |
| ... | 33 | 34 |
| ... | 44¼ | 45¼ |
| ...rust Phil. | 24¾ | 25¾ |
| ...ts | 21½ | 22¼ |
| ...Pitts. | 51 | 51¾ |
| ...don | 42 | 42¾ |
| ...ı. Boston | 13⅛ | 18⅝ |
| ...Corp. | 32 | 32½ |
| ... | 35¾ | 36½ |
| ...tion | 33 | 34 |
| ...ration | 27½ | 27⅞ |
| ...on | 24¼ | 25¼ |
| ...ston | 21½ | 22½ |
| ...ork | 22½ | 28½ |
| ...s | 17¼ | 17¾ |
| ...h | 20 | 21 |

## ...ted Trading ...E Listings

...d June 3, 1977

| | High | Low | Last | Chge |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ...400 | 20 | 15⅜ | 19¾ | +4¾ |
| ...00 | 35⅝ | 33⅞ | 34¾ | — ⅝ |
| ...400 | 67⅞ | 66⅝ | 67⅛ | + ½ |
| ...300 | 21⅝ | 20 | 21¼ | +1⅛ |
| ...500 | 9⅞ | 7⅝ | 8⅝ | +1⅜ |
| ...300 | 27½ | 24⅞ | 27⅛ | +1¾ |
| ...300 | 36⅝ | 30¾ | 35 | —2 |
| ...300 | 51½ | 49⅞ | 50¾ | + ⅝ |
| ...200 | 26¾ | 26⅛ | 26⅝ | + ⅝ |
| ...300 | 59⅛ | 55⅞ | 59½ | +3⅝ |
| ...400 | 56¼ | 54 | 56⅛ | +1⅜ |
| ...700 | 29⅞ | 25⅞ | 29½ | +3⅛ |
| ...100 | 9⅛ | 8¾ | 8⅞ | — ⅛ |
| ...500 | 13⅞ | 11⅞ | 13⅝ | +1¼ |
| ...300 | 63¼ | 62⅝ | 63 | — |
| ...200 | 28⅛ | 27⅛ | 28 | + ⅝ |
| ...300 | 35½ | 33⅞ | 34⅞ | +1½ |
| ...500 | 51½ | 50⅝ | 51 | — ⅛ |
| ...700 | 33⅞ | 32 | 32⅞ | + ⅛ |
| ...490 | 7⅞ | 5⅞ | 6⅛ | —1⅝ |

...n: 2,074.
...; declines: 656; un...
...: new lows: 288.
...Volume
... 75,072,640 shares
... 93,415,170 shares
... 64,351,520 shares
... 2,221,017,713 shares
... 3,575,543,035 shares
... 2,368,387,430 shares

## Euromarket

(Continued from Page 7.)
dictating terms for new issues prevents setting terms designed to fit market conditions.

The government establishes a queue of borrowers months in advance and is notoriously unwilling to allow bankers to adjust terms in light of market conditions when an issue is actually sold. Bankers feel obliged to go along with such demands, fearing that refusal to do so would result in being blacklisted from doing business in Japan.

As bankers are thus unable to defend the interest of investors, subscribers will have to fight their own battles, and that can be done by abstaining from new issues and waiting to buy Japanese paper in the secondary market.

Nippon Fudosan, for example, sold its $30 million of five-year notes at 99 with a coupon of 7 3/4 per cent, raising the yield to 8 per cent. Nevertheless, initial indications were a price of 97 1/2 in the secondary market.

### Particular Problem

While the Japanese represent a particular problem, the fact is that many issues have been marketed recently with unrealistic prices. Managers set one price for subscriptions and another for opening trading—usually 1 1/2 points lower. The 1 1/2 points represents the selling commission banks are entitled to for underwriting a loan. The problem is that many banks with insufficient placing power join underwriting syndicates intending to collect the commission without placing the bonds. To prevent this, managers open trading at a price designed to eliminate the quick profit. But this is a double-edged blade as potential investors desert the new-issue market, waiting to buy bonds more cheaply in the secondary market.

The only other dollar issue priced last week—at par—was DSM's $40 million of 10-year bonds carrying a coupon of 8 1/4 per cent.

In the floating-rate market, Crédit Lyonnais is offering $30 million of six-year notes carrying a minimum coupon of 6 1/2 per cent, or a quarter of a point over the interbank rate. The loan is being marketed primarily in Asia.

One issue is on offer in the Canadian-dollar sector, $Can. 20 million for Laurentide, Canada's third largest finance company. It is offering a coupon of 9 1/2 per cent for five years. A loan for Imperial Oil is reported to be the next in line.

The $Can. 20 million, five-year, 9 1/2-per-cent loan for Rank Overseas Holdings was priced at par and ended the week at 99-99 1/2.

*Prices in the deutsche mark* sector steadied during the week, but recent issues were traded at discounts. The recent Norsk Hydro 6 3/4s, issued at 99 1/4, were quoted at 97 1/2-97 3/4 for a yield to final maturity of 7.1 per cent. Voest-Alpine, which sold 100 million DM of 12-year paper at 99 with a coupon of 6 3/4 per cent, was quoted at 97 1/2.

### Not Attracted

With domestic yields on government agency paper now 6.8 per cent, West German investors are obviously not being attracted to high-quality EuroDM issues unless they offer some premium over domestic loans.

This reportedly is creating a problem for Norsea Gas, which is planning a 12-year, 100-million-DM loan. The borrower wants a coupon of 6 3/4 per cent while bankers insist that 7 per cent is needed to sell it.

Meanwhile, the city of Kobe is in the market with a 10-year, 100-million-DM loan carrying a coupon of 6 1/2 per cent and the guarantee of Japan. Due to be priced tomorrow, bankers on *Friday* were quoting a when-issued price of 1 1/2 to 2 points below the offering price.

Theoretically, lower-quality, higher-yielding bonds were expected to perform better in the secondary market. However, Mexico's 100 million DM of seven-year notes carrying a coupon of 7 3/4 per cent were sold at 99 1/2 but traded at 98-98 1/2.

Currently on offer is a 120-million-DM, 10-year loan for the Industrial & Mining Development Bank of Iran which is expected to carry a coupon of 7 3/4 per cent. A seven-year, 100-million-DM loan for Spain's Aumar carrying a coupon of 7 3/4 per cent is to be priced Wednesday.

With interest rates declining in Belgium, the market for issues *denominated in Units of* Account is reopening. The first issue since last June is for Imatran Voima, the Finnish utility. It is seeking 20 million UA for 10 years with a coupon of 8 1/2 per cent.

### Eurobond Yields*

| U.S. Dollars | |
|---|---|
| International Institutions, long term | 8.26 % |
| Industrials, long term | 8.28 % |
| Industrials, medium term | 7.88 % |
| Canadian dollar, medium term | 8.70 % |
| French franc, long term | 11.21 % |
| Unit of Account, long term | 8.38 % |

* Calculated by the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

### Market Turnover

Week Ended June 3
(millions of dollars)

| | Total | Dollar | Non-dollar Equivalent |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cedel | $658.7 | $451.4 | $207.3 |
| Eurocl. | $1,251.0 | $1,061.9 | $189.1 |

## U.S. Areas Build 'Richest' Title On a Base of Wheat and Lumber

WASHINGTON, June 5 (WP).—Steele County, in North Dakota, and Prince of Wales Island, part of Alaska—were the richest places in the United States in 1974 in terms of per capita income, according to Census Bureau estimates.

Steele County, a grain-farming area that boomed with record-high wheat prices, had an average income of $12,124 for each of its 3,550 residents, the Census Bureau said.

Prince of Wales, a rainy wooded island at the southernmost tip of Alaska, had a per capita income of $8,510, the bureau said, as its logging camps flourished with exports to Japan.

The island, off the coast of British Columbia, has a population of 2,641. Residents get their groceries, one of them said, by freighter from Seattle, about 1,200 miles away.

"We don't think of ourselves as a high-income community," said Marvin Yoder, the mayor of Craig, the island's biggest settlement (population 357), "but I guess we're doing quite well now."

Arlington County, Va., a suburb of Washington, which had the highest per capita income in 1969, as reported by the 1970 census, fell to third place in 1974 with an average of $8,493.

It held on much better, however, than the borough of Manhattan in New York City, which was the second-highest income county in 1969 but fell to 56th in the 1974 per capita income tabulation.

## U.S. Researchers Assert Severe Aerosol Threat

WASHINGTON, June 5 (AP)—Residues from aerosol sprays may be doing more damage to the earth's protective ozone layer than was previously believed, a government scientist says.

At the same time, Dr. Carleton Howard of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration said last week that scientists may be exaggerating the ozone threat posed by high-flying supersonic aircraft. Ozone is a form of oxygen in the upper atmosphere that shields the earth from ultraviolet radiation from the sun.

At a meeting of the American Geophysical Union, Dr. Howard said that he and Dr. Kenneth Evenson have made first direct measurement of a reaction critical to ozone chemistry. He said computer models using the new chemical reaction rates indicate compounds like fluorocarbons, used in many aerosol sprays, destroy 35 per cent more ozone than previously believed.

The researchers also concluded that high-flying aircraft destroy only half as much ozone as predicted previously.

## Consolidated Trading Of AMEX Listings

Week Ended June 3, 1977

| | Sales | High | Low | Last | Chge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ResortIntlA | 500,100 | 20 | 15⅞ | 16⅜ | —2⅞ |
| GtBasPet | 380,300 | 9⅝ | 8⅞ | 9⅝ | + ¼ |
| HouOilM | 192,600 | 53¼ | 50⅜ | 52¾ | +1⅞ |
| HuskyOil | 169,800 | 26 | 24⅞ | 25¼ | + ¼ |
| KaiserInd | 161,000 | 17⅞ | 16⅝ | 17 | — ¼ |
| KewaneeIn | 156,200 | 40¼ | 37⅞ | 40 | —1 |
| BrascanA | 141,700 | 12⅝ | 11¼ | 12½ | +1⅜ |
| AustralOil | 135,200 | 28⅞ | 27 | 27¾ | +1½ |
| AsameraO | 127,000 | 12 | 11¼ | 11¾ | + ⅜ |
| SynterCorp | 121,000 | 18⅞ | 17⅝ | 18⅛ | + ¼ |

Volume: 9,241,410 shares.
Year to date: 290,035,900 shares.
Issues traded in: 1,106.
Advances: 442; declines: 377; unchanged: 287.
New highs: 47; new lows: 99.

## 10% Raise Held Key to U.K. Plan

MANSFIELD, England, June 5 (Reuters).—Chancellor of the Exchequer Denis Healey said yesterday that hopes of reducing inflation depend on a maximum 10-per-cent increase in wages.

Britain's inflation rate is running at 17.5 per cent. Government and union negotiators are considering a wage agreement to replace the current ceiling of about 4 1/2 per cent, which expires at the end of next month. Mr. Healey told coal miners the present fall in living standards was ending. Tax cuts would make sure the decline was halted, he added.

## Regional Plan For EEC Sought

BRUSSELS, June 5 (AP).—The Common Market Commission has proposed what it called a more ambitious regional policy, aimed at reducing gaps between the European Economic Community's richer and poorer regions.

The commission has proposed almost doubling the regional fund next year, from 400 million units of account to 750 million (from $480 million to $900 million).

Commission member Anthony Giolitti said regional policy should reduce existing imbalances and prevent new ones.

## Japan Vehicle Sales

TOKYO, June 5 (Reuters).—Japan's new-vehicle registrations were down 10 per cent from April, totaling 262,200, but that figure was 13.3 per cent above the total in May of last year, the Automobile Dealers Association said.

## Athens Is Found Replacing Beirut as Corporate Center

ATHENS, June 5 (AP).—The move by scores of multinational companies from war-torn Lebanon to Athens has made this Greek capital a rapidly developing international business center, a U.S. survey reveals.

It said that the success of firms that moved from Beirut after the civil war broke out in Lebanon in March, 1975, has prompted other firms not connected with Lebanon to make Athens their regional headquarters as well during the last six months.

Gordon Ball, of the American-Hellenic Chamber of Commerce, said the committee's survey showed 250 multinational companies are now using Athens as their regional area headquarters, double the figure of 18 months ago.

Of these, he added, more than 130 are U.S. firms, with 40 others currently considering or applying for establishment. That means a 30-per-cent increase over the 99 U.S. multinational companies here in October.

### 17 Japanese Firms

The Japan External Trade Organization here said that 17 Japanese regional headquarters have also moved to Athens.

Mr. Ball said the original idea of the companies returning to Beirut once peace was restored "is effectively dead." He said the evacuee companies have already faced enormous costs and are staying, with encouragement from Greek authorities.

He added that most of the companies coming to Athens in recent months were not affected by the Lebanese turmoil but saw Athens as "the best launching pad to the Middle East, Africa and even Europe."

Athens is perfectly situated geographically and is in fact on the way to becoming the eastern counterpart of Brussels, Mr. Ball said.

"True," he added, "there are many Beirut lovers who would want to go back. But they realize the Beirut they knew may never be restored."

Several multinational-company spokesmen said Athens was convenient from the view of the commercial-legal framework, political stability, satisfactory living costs, telecommunications, travel, schooling, housing, supplies, cosmopolitan entertainment, climate and cultural environment. They cited Greece's planned entry into the European Economic Community as an additional attraction.

The committee's survey concluded that if the present pace continued there will be up to 500 multinational companies with regional headquarters in Greece by 1980.

The original 1960s settlers included, according to listings of the Economic Coordination Ministry, Union Carbide, Abbot Laboratories, Eli Lilly, Coca-Cola, Ford of Europe, National Cash Register and Welcome Foundation of Britain.

Among the most notable which arrived from Beirut are Citibank, Chase Manhattan, International Harvester, Ampex World, ITT, Boeing, Ingersoll Rand, Goodyear, Wilkinson Sword, Esso-Chem Neareast and General Motors.

Of the companies which moved to Athens due to the Lebanese upheaval, Mr. Ball said, fewer than 5 per cent have returned since the establishment of relative peace there.

## Bonn and Moscow Reach Accord to Expand Trade

BONN, June 5 (AP-DJ).—High-level economic talks between West Germany and the Soviet Union ended today in agreement to boost multibillion-dollar bilateral trade still further.

A joint communiqué also predicted that "additional impulses for the development of political as well as economic relations" will result from Soviet party chairman Leonid Brezhnev's planned talks here with Chancellor Helmut Schmidt early in the fall.

The communiqué was issued after the two-day annual session of a joint Soviet-German economic commission, headed by West German Economics Minister Hans Friderichs and Nikolai Tichonow, first deputy premier of the Soviet Union.

The two sides agreed to pay special attention to boosting Soviet exports to West Germany, in order to narrow last year's negative Soviet trade gap of 2.4 billion deutsche marks.

*West Germany is the Soviet* Union's largest Western and sixth-ranked overall trade partner. The Germans exported 6.8 billion marks worth of goods—mainly machinery and industrial equipment—to the Soviet Union last year.

## Italy Production Index

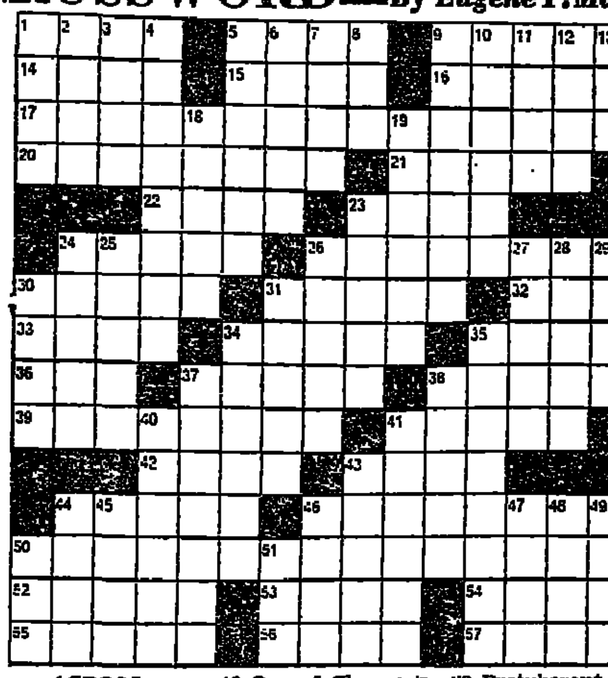
ROME, June 5 (AP-DJ).—Italy's index of industrial production stood at 139.4 in March (1970 equals 100), up 10.5 per cent from a year earlier, the government statistics bureau reported today. There was a gain of 9.7 per cent in February and 13 per cent in January.

## IMF Gold Auction

WASHINGTON, June 2 (AP-DJ).—The International Monetary Fund, in its tenth gold auction yesterday, sold 524,800 ounces of gold at a common price of $143.32 an ounce.

Air France's First Class.

# CROSSWORD—By Eugene T. Maleska



**ACROSS**
1 Cheese coated with red wax
5 Alms box
9 Word with bag or board
14 Fuddy-duddy
15 Famous couturier
16 Lowest point
17 Chaucer's travelers
20 Like some winds
21 Type size
22 Sharpen
23 "—— Town" (Boston)
24 Twirls
26 Hot under the collar
30 Fake
31 Reliable
32 "—— got sixpence"
33 Boxer's square
34 Mournful music
35 Picnic pest
36 Killer whale
37 Actress Singleton
38 Winged
39 Least expensive quarters at sea
41 Kind of drum
42 Knowledge
43 Miner's nail
44 Urbane
46 One of Chaucer's travelers
50 Chaucer poem
52 Prefix with mingle or mix
53 French heavenly being
54 Columbus caravel
55 Aromas
56 Row
57 Hart or axis

**DOWN**
1 "The Razor's ——"
2 Copperfield's first wife
3 Troubles
4 Grimacing with the lips
5 Embellishes
6 Ransack and rob
7 Transcript
8 Former shipping magnate
9 Locale of 50 Across
10 "Leatherneck"
11 Revise
12 Hoarfrost
13 Time periods: Abbr.
18 Garden bloomer
19 Stevenson's lamplighter
23 Protuberant
24 Haberdashery item
25 Explorer de Leon
26 Carried
27 Money in Baghdad
28 Conserve of grapes
29 Jazzman Fountain
30 P.G.A. members
31 Beauty-shop treatment
34 More precious
35 Warm welcome
37 Their motto is "Q.E.D."
38 Put on —— (pretend)
40 Click beetle
41 More agile
43 Suit fabric
44 Grit
45 "—— Caesar shalt thou go"
46 Star who played Pasteur
47 "It's a Sin to Tell ——"
48 Goose, in Hilo
49 Ivan, for one
50 Labor-union initials
51 Club

# WEATHER

| | C | F | | | C | F | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ALGARVE | 17 | 63 | Cloudy | MADRID | 24 | 75 | Clear |
| AMSTERDAM | 14 | 57 | Showers | MIAMI | 26 | 79 | Cloudy |
| ANKARA | 20 | 68 | Cloudy | MILAN | 23 | 73 | Cloudy |
| ATHENS | 21 | 70 | Showers | MONTREAL | 17 | 63 | Cloudy |
| BEIRUT | 34 | 93 | Variable | MOSCOW | 18 | 64 | Stormy |
| BELGRADE | 17 | 63 | Showers | MUNICH | 13 | 55 | Showers |
| BERLIN | 15 | 59 | Cloudy | NEW YORK | 23 | 73 | Cloudy |
| BRUSSELS | 13 | 55 | Showers | NICE | 20 | 68 | Clear |
| BUCHAREST | 20 | 68 | Cloudy | OSLO | 14 | 57 | Showers |
| BUDAPEST | 19 | 66 | Overcast | PARIS | 14 | 57 | Showers |
| CASABLANCA | 21 | 70 | Clear | PRAGUE | 17 | 63 | Cloudy |
| COPENHAGEN | 13 | 55 | Overcast | ROME | 22 | 72 | Clear |
| COSTA DEL SOL | 22 | 72 | Cloudy | SOFIA | 18 | 64 | Clear |
| DUBLIN | 14 | 57 | Showers | STOCKHOLM | 18 | 64 | Showers |
| EDINBURGH | 14 | 57 | Cloudy | TEHRAN | 34 | 93 | Fair |
| FLORENCE | 25 | 77 | Cloudy | TEL AVIV | 36 | 97 | Clear |
| FRANKFURT | 19 | 66 | Showers | TUNIS | 20 | 68 | Showers |
| GENEVA | 19 | 66 | Overcast | VIENNA | 18 | 64 | Showers |
| HELSINKI | 15 | 58 | Variable | WARSAW | 16 | 61 | Cloudy |
| ISTANBUL | 14 | 57 | Overcast | WASHINGTON | 25 | 77 | Cloudy |
| LAS PALMAS | 21 | 70 | Clear | ZURICH | 18 | 64 | Cloudy |
| LISBON | 24 | 75 | Clear | | | | |
| LONDON | 15 | 59 | Showers | | | | |
| LOS ANG.-NOON | 21 | 70 | Cloudy | | | | |

(Yesterday's readings: U.S., Canada at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.)

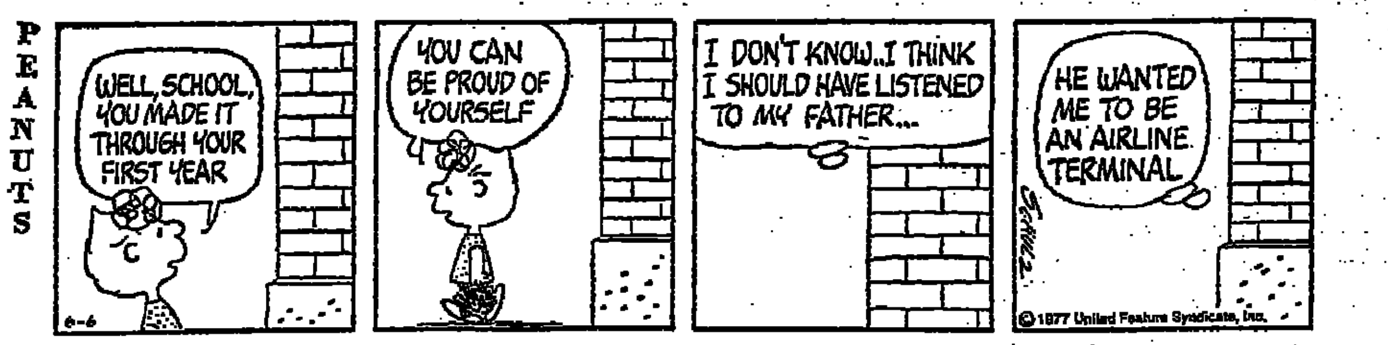
# Mutual Funds

**Closing Prices, May 27, 1977**

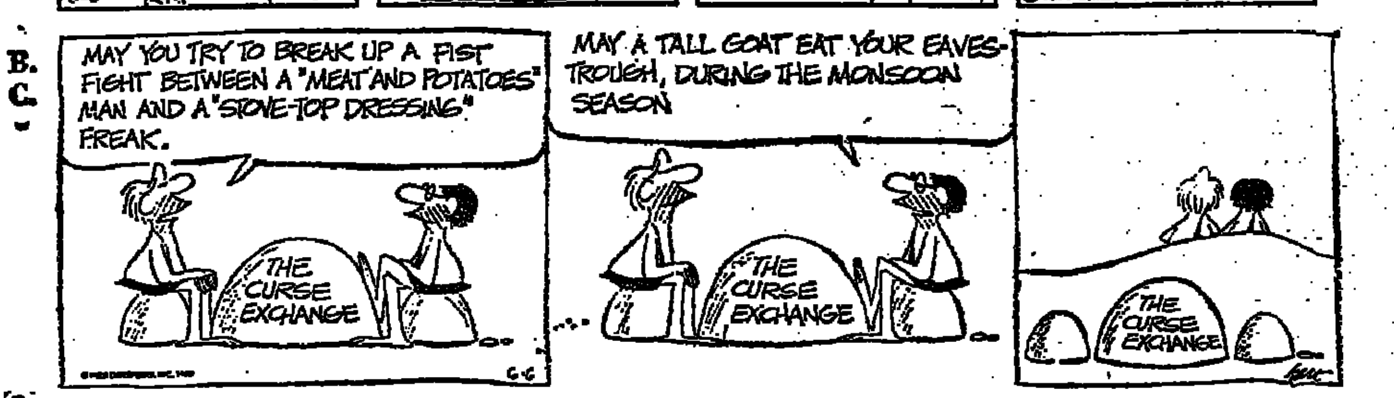
NEW YORK (AP)—The following quotations, supplied by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., are the prices at which these securities could have been sold (Net asset value) or bought (value plus sales charge) Friday.

| | Bid | Ask |
|---|---|---|
| AGE Fnd | 5.53 | 5.64 |
| Acorn | 15.46 | NL |
| Adv Inv | 9.46 | NL |
| Aetna F | 7.15 | 7.81 |
| Aetna Sh | 12.92 | 14.12 |
| Afuture F | 8.82 | NL |
| Allstate | 8.21 | NL |
| Alpha | 10.39 | NL |
| Am Birth | 9.82 | 10.73 |
| Am Eqity | 4.95 | 5.41 |
| American Funds: | | |
| Am Bal | 7.94 | 8.68 |
| Amcp | 5.43 | 5.93 |
| A Mutl | 9.83 | 10.74 |
| Bond | 15.17 | 16.58n |
| Cap Fd | 6.12 | 6.69 |
| Grwth | 4.50 | 4.92 |
| Incom | 16.37 | 17.89 |
| ICA | 13.70 | 14.97 |
| N Pers | 16.12 | 17.62 |
| Was M | 6.68 | 7.30 |
| Amer General: | | |
| Cap Bd | 9.00 | 9.84 |
| Cap Gr | 4.02 | 4.39 |
| Incme | 6.55 | 7.16 |
| Ventr | 11.07 | 12.10 |
| Eq Grt | 6.40 | 6.99 |
| Fd Am | 6.52 | 7.73 |
| Prov | 3.99 | 4.30 |
| Am Grth | 5.42 | 5.84 |
| Am Insin | 5.05 | 5.52 |
| Am Invs | 5.53 | NL |
| AInvInc | 12.39 | NL |
| AmN Gth | 2.78 | 3.04 |
| Anchor Group: | | |
| Daily | 1.00 | NL |
| Grwth | 6.26 | 6.75 |
| Incme | 7.41 | 7.99 |
| Spectr | 4.39 | 4.73 |
| Fd Inv | 6.64 | 7.16 |
| Wash | 9.96 | 10.74 |
| Audax | 7.72 | 8.44 |
| Axe Houghton: | | |
| Fnd B | 7.97 | 8.66 |
| Inc Fd | 4.97 | 5.40 |
| Stock | 5.81 | 6.35 |
| BLC Gth | 10.23 | 11.18 |
| Babs Inc | 1.78 | NL |
| Babs Inv | 9.00 | NL |
| Beacn Hil | 8.33 | NL |
| Beacn In | 9.04 | NL |
| Berger group: | | |
| 100 Fd | 7.12 | NL |
| 101 Fd | 9.01 | NL |
| Berk Cap | 7.71 | 8.43 |
| Bondstk | 4.72 | 5.16 |
| Bost Fdn | 9.37 | 10.24 |
| Calvin Bullock: | | |
| Bullck | 12.66 | 13.84 |
| Candn | 7.32 | 8.00 |
| Divid | 2.98 | 3.26 |
| Month | 14.80 | 16.17 |
| NatW S | 9.96 | 10.39 |
| NY Vn | 11.33 | 12.38 |
| CG Fund | 9.36 | 10.12 |
| CG Incm | 8.63 | 9.33 |
| Cap Pres | 1.00 | NL |
| Centv Sh | 11.27 | 12.15 |
| Chalt Inv | 9.88 | 10.80 |
| Chart Fd | 13.82 | 15.10 |
| Chase Gr Bos: | | |
| Fund | 6.12 | 6.69 |
| Frnt C | 3.48 | 3.80 |
| Shrtd | 7.34 | 8.02 |
| Specl | 5.11 | 5.58 |
| Cheapsd | 11.50 | NL |
| Chemicl | 6.90 | 7.54 |
| CNAMgemt Fds: | | |
| Liby Fd | 4.42 | 4.83 |
| Man Fd | 2.45 | 2968 |
| Schust | 7.41 | 8.10 |
| Colonial: | | |
| Cnvrt | 8.86 | 9.79 |
| Fund | 9.26 | 10.12 |
| Grwth | 4.50 | 4.92 |
| Incom | 8.90 | 9.72 |
| Option | 11.43 | |
| Colu Gth | 15.04 | tnl |
| Cwlth AB | 1.00 | 1.08 |
| Cwlth C | 1.49 | 1.61 |
| Comp Bd | 9.00 | 9.68 |
| Comp Fd | 7.35 | 7.90 |
| Concord | 12.58 | NL |
| Cons Inv | 9.75 | 10.72 |
| Constel G | 5.71 | NL |
| Cont Mut | 6.19 | NL |
| Ctry Cap | 11.46 | 12.39 |
| Davge Fd | 7.48 | NL |
| deVegh | 30.11 | NL |
| Delaware Group: | | |
| Decat | 12.38 | 13.53 |
| Delaw | 11.22 | 12.26 |
| Delch | 9.47 | 9.92 |
| Delta | 4.68 | 5.11 |
| Dir Cap | 4.08 | 4.46 |
| DodBal | 21.86 | NL |
| DodStk | 15.55 | NL |
| Drex Bur | 9.64 | NL |
| Dreyfus Grp: | | |
| Dreyf | 11.82 | 12.92 |
| Equit | 5.30 | NL |
| Levge | 15.63 | 17.14 |
| Liq As | 9.99 | NL |
| Spl Inc | 7.38 | NL |
| TxEm | 15.65 | NL |
| Third C | 13.14 | 14.36 |
| Eagle Gr | 10.21 | 11.16 |
| Eaton&Howard: | | |
| Balan | 8.24 | 8.88 |
| Fours | 8.25 | NL |
| Grwth | 8.36 | 9.01 |
| Incom | 6.10 | 6.58 |
| Specl | 6.12 | 6.60 |
| Stock | 8.96 | 9.66 |
| EDIE Sp | 15.81 | NL |
| EdsonG | 8.73 | NL |
| Egret F | 10.61 | 11.53 |
| Elfun Tr | 14.13 | |
| Fairfld | 9.47 | 10.29 |
| Farm Bu | unavail | |
| Federated Funds: | | |
| Am Ldr | 7.84 | 7.96 |
| Empir | 18.51 | |
| Four | E17.25 | |
| TxFre | 12.96 | NL |
| Fidelity Group: | | |
| Bond | 8.73 | NL |
| Capit | 8.02 | 8.77 |
| Contfd | 10.25 | NL |
| Daily I | 1.00 | NL |
| Dstny | 9.65 | |
| Eq Inc | 15.77 | NL |
| Magel | 23.45 | |
| Mun Bd | 10.47 | NL |
| Fidel | 16.02 | 17.51 |
| Puritn | 11.10 | 12.13 |
| Salem | 4.89 | 5.34 |
| Thrift | 10.57 | NL |
| Trend | 21.11 | 23.07 |
| Financial Prog: | | |
| Dyna | 4.72 | NL |
| Indust | 4.36 | NL |
| Incom | 7.91 | NL |
| Fst Investors: | | |
| Disco | 4.78 | 5.22 |
| Grwth | 6.33 | 6.92 |
| Incom | 8.66 | 9.46 |
| Stock | 8.32 | 9.09 |
| FsMit A | 7.92 | NL |
| FtMitDI | 10.00 | NL |
| 44 Wall | 14.47 | NL |
| Fnd Gth | 3.76 | 4.11 |
| Founders Group: | | |
| Grwth | 4.38 | 4.79 |
| Incom | 12.36 | 13.51 |
| Mutal | 8.78 | 9.70 |
| Specl | 8.87 | 9.72 |
| Franklin Group: | | |
| Brown | 3.43 | 3.70 |
| DNTC | 6.57 | 7.08 |
| Grwth | 5.14 | 5.54 |
| Utils | 4.71 | 5.08 |
| Incom | 1.73 | 1.87 |
| US Gov | 9.75 | 10.51 |
| Capit | 2.41 | 2.60 |
| Equit | 3.31 | 3.57 |
| Frkln Lfe | 7.86 | 8.59 |
| FdF Dep | 7.87 | NL |
| Fundpk | 7.98 | 8.10 |
| Fund Inc Grp: | | |
| Comm | 8.77 | 9.58 |
| Impac | 8.15 | 8.91 |
| Ind Tr | 10.93 | 11.95 |
| Pilot | 8.22 | 8.98 |
| GESS S | 25.76 | |
| Gen Sec | 9.25 | NL |
| Grth Ind | 16.64 | NL |
| Hamilton: | | |
| F HDA | 4.13 | 4.52 |
| Grwth | 6.74 | 7.37 |
| Incom | 7.69 | 8.41 |
| Hart Gth | 10.77 | NL |
| Hart Lev | 7.57 | NL |
| Holdg Tr | 1.00 | NL |
| Hor Man | 14.93 | 16.14 |
| ISI Group: | | |
| Grwth | 4.35 | 4.75 |
| Incom | 3.52 | 3.85 |
| Trst sh | 10.52 | 11.50 |
| Trst un | 2.84 | |
| Industry | unavail | |
| Inl Invst | 7.70 | 8.42 |
| Inv Guid | 8.75 | NL |
| Inv Indic | unavail | |
| Inv Bes | 9.47 | 10.21 |
| Inv Counsel: | | |
| Investors Group: | | |
| IDS Bd | 5.90 | 6.12 |
| IDS Grt | 5.35 | |
| IDS ndi | 4.47 | 4.85 |
| Mutl | 9.09 | 9.88 |
| Prog | 3.04 | 3.30 |
| TaxE | 4.94 | 5.18 |
| Stock | 16.37 | 19.97 |
| Select | 9.49 | 10.20 |
| Var Py | 6.20 | 6.74 |
| Inv Resh | 5.22 | 5.70 |
| Istel | 19.20 | 19.79 |
| Ivy | 5.39 | NL |
| JP Grth | 10.42 | 11.33 |
| Janus F | 17.41 | NL |
| John Hancock: | | |
| Balan | 8.92 | 9.70 |
| Bond | 19.48 | 21.17 |
| Grwth | 5.53 | 6.01 |
| Johnstn | 19.18 | NL |
| Kemper Funds: | | |
| Grow | 7.10 | 7.76 |
| Incm | 10.79 | 11.48 |
| MonM | 1.00 | NL |
| MunB | 10.63 | 11.16 |
| Summ | 10.10 | 11.04 |
| Tech | 7.23 | 7.90 |
| TotR | 9.57 | 10.79 |
| Keystone Funds: | | |
| Apollo | 3.88 | 4.25 |
| Cus B1 | 17.91 | 18.70 |
| Cus B2 | 19.75 | 21.58 |
| Cus B4 | 8.37 | 9.15 |
| Cus K1 | 7.70 | 8.42 |
| Cus K2 | 5.12 | 5.59 |
| Cus S1 | 17.17 | 18.77 |
| Cus S2 | 9.31 | 10.18 |
| Cus S3 | 7.51 | 8.21 |
| Cus S4 | 3.68 | 4.02 |
| Polar | 3.25 | 3.55 |
| Lexington Grp: | | |
| Cp Ldr | 13.28 | 14.63 |
| Le Gr | 8.61 | 9.41 |
| Le In | 10.70 | 11.69 |
| Le R | 14.68 | 16.04 |
| Life Ins | 7.16 | 7.82 |
| Lincoln Natl: | | |
| Sel Am | 7.05 | NL |
| Sel Spl | 12.19 | NL |
| Loomis Sayles: | | |
| Capit | 10.22 | NL |
| Mut | 12.87 | NL |
| Lord Abbett: | | |
| Affiltd | 8.05 | 8.68 |
| Bnd db | 11.35 | 12.40 |
| Incom | 3.58 | 3.86 |
| Lutheran Bro: | | |
| Fund | 10.23 | 11.18 |
| Incom | 9.31 | 10.17 |
| Muni | 10.12 | 11.06 |
| US Gov | 9.85 | 10.77 |
| Massachusett Co: | | |
| Freed | 8.11 | 8.86 |
| Indep | 7.11 | 7.77 |
| Mass | 10.63 | 11.62 |
| Mass Financl: | | |
| MIT | 10.26 | 11.06 |
| MIG | 8.13 | 8.77 |
| MID | 14.72 | 15.87 |
| MFD | 11.92 | 12.85 |
| MCD | 13.25 | 14.29 |
| MFB | 15.54 | 16.75 |
| MMB | 9.55 | 10.03 |
| Mathers | 13.38 | NL |
| ML Cap | 12.83 | 13.72 |
| ML Rdy | 1.00 | NL |
| Mid AM | 5.20 | 5.68 |
| Mon Mkt | 1.00 | NL |
| MONY F | 8.90 | 9.73 |
| MSB Fd | 13.75 | NL |
| Mut Ben | 8.99 | 9.83 |
| MIF Fd | 8.38 | 9.06 |
| MIF Gth | 3.76 | 4.06 |
| Mutualof Omaha: | | |
| Amer | 11.75 | 12.30 |
| Grwth | 3.90 | 4.24 |
| Incom | 9.42 | 10.24 |
| TxFree | 15.25 | NL |
| Mut Shrs | 29.38 | NL |
| NEA Mut | 7.66 | NL |
| Natl Ind | 10.85 | NL |
| Nat Secur Ser: | | |
| Balan | 9.37 | 10.10 |
| Bond | 4.64 | 5.00 |
| Divid | 4.11 | 4.43 |
| Grwth | 5.46 | 5.89 |
| Pf Stk | 7.65 | 8.25 |
| Incom | 5.47 | 5.90 |
| Stock | 8.06 | 8.69 |
| NELife Fund: | | |
| Equit | 16.91 | 18.38 |
| Grwth | 8.72 | 9.48 |
| Incom | 14.03 | 15.25 |
| Side | 12.83 | 13.95 |
| Neuberger Berm: | | |
| Enrgy | 14.88 | NL |
| Guard | 27.86 | NL |
| Partnr | 9.52 | NL |
| Nerw Fd | 8.06 | NL |
| NewtGth | 11.50 | NL |
| Newt Inc | 9.95 | NL |
| NichlsFd | 14.20 | NL |
| Nomura | 9.42 | 10.13 |
| Noreast | 14.74 | NL |
| Nuveen | 9.62 | 10.07 |
| Omega | 10.35 | 10.47 |
| One Wm | 13.38 | NL |
| Oppenheimer Fd: | | |
| Oppen | 6.05 | 6.61 |
| IncBos | 8.79 | 9.61 |
| MonB | 1.00 | NL |
| TFree | 10.33 | NL |
| AIM | 9.08 | 9.92 |
| Time | 7.34 | 8.02 |
| OTC Sec | 12.51 | 13.60 |
| Param M | 8.69 | 9.45 |
| Paul Rvr | 5.83 | 6.37 |
| Penn Sq | 8.06 | NL |
| Penn Mu | 3.65 | NL |
| Phila | 7.19 | 7.86 |
| Phoe Cap | 7.87 | 8.60 |
| Phoen Fd | 9.59 | 10.48 |
| Pilgrim Grp: | | |
| Pil Fs | 12.69 | 13.36 |
| Pilg Fd | 8.66 | 9.12 |
| Mag C | 3.43 | 3.64 |
| Mag In | 9.19 | 9.67 |
| Pine St | 10.56 | NL |
| Pioneer Fund: | | |
| Fund | 14.00 | 15.30 |
| II | 15.39 | 16.82 |
| Plan Inv | 11.53 | 12.53 |
| Pligrth | 10.68 | 11.61 |
| Plitrnd | 7.96 | 8.70 |
| Price Funds: | | |
| Grwth | 9.79 | NL |
| Incom | 10.07 | NL |
| N Era | 10.72 | NL |
| N Horiz | 6.90 | NL |
| TFre | 10.18 | NL |
| Pro Fund | 6.02 | NL |
| Prov Gth | 7.46 | 8.15 |
| Pru SIP | 9.15 | 10.00 |
| Putnam Funds: | | |
| Conv | 12.03 | 13.15 |
| Equit | 9.56 | 10.44 |
| Georg | 13.62 | 14.89 |
| Grwth | 10.31 | 11.27 |
| Incom | 8.04 | 8.79 |
| Invest | 7.31 | 7.99 |
| TEm | 24.08 | 25.28 |
| Vista | 9.78 | 10.69 |
| Voyag | 11.76 | 12.85 |
| Rainbw | 1.97 | NL |
| Reserve | 1.00 | NL |
| Revere | 5.52 | NL |
| Safec Eqt | 8.85 | 9.67 |
| Safec Gth | 8.86 | 9.68 |
| StPCap | 7.92 | 8.66 |
| StPGwt | 7.14 | 7.80 |
| ScudStevClk: | | |
| Com St | 9.27 | NL |
| Incom | 14.71 | NL |
| Intl Fd | 13.22 | NL |
| Man R | 10.02 | NL |
| MMB | 10.25 | NL |
| Specl | 23.09 | NL |
| Security Funds: | | |
| Equty | 3.91 | 4.27 |
| Invest | 7.51 | 8.21 |
| Ultra | 9.48 | 10.36 |
| Sentinel Group: | | |
| Apex | 3.36 | 3.67 |
| Balan | 7.96 | 8.70 |
| Com S | 12.24 | 13.38 |
| Senl Gth | 7.96 | 8.65 |
| Sentry F | 11.50 | 12.50 |
| Shareholders Gp: | | |
| Cmstk | 5.80 | 6.34 |
| Entrp | 5.08 | 5.55 |
| Flet Fd | 5.18 | 5.66 |
| Harbr | 8.60 | 9.40 |
| Legal | 6.64 | 7.26 |
| Pace | 10.05 | 10.98 |
| Shearson Funds: | | |
| Appre | 16.46 | 17.99 |
| Incom | 18.74 | 20.48 |
| Invest | 10.22 | 11.17 |
| SierraG | 8.88 | NL |
| Sherm D | 17.53 | NL |
| Sigma Funds: | | |
| Capit | 8.47 | 9.26 |
| Invest | 10.12 | 11.06 |
| Trust | 8.63 | 9.43 |
| Vent | 10.20 | 11.15 |
| SB Eqty | 9.92 | 10.44 |
| SB I&Gr | 12.69 | 13.36 |
| SoGen In | 10.58 | 11.08 |
| Sw Invs | 7.64 | 8.26 |
| Swin Gt | 4.62 | 4999 |
| Sover In | 11.98 | 13.09 |
| Spectra F | 4.53 | NL |
| State BondGr: | | |
| Com F | 4.20 | 4.59 |
| Div Fd | 4.96 | 5.42 |
| Prog F | 3.73 | 4.08 |
| StFrm Gt | 5.95 | NL |
| SFrm Ba | 9.45 | NL |
| State St | 41.37 | 41.80 |
| Steadman Funds: | | |
| Am Ind | 2.32 | NL |
| Asso F | 1.10 | NL |
| Invest | 1.41 | NL |
| Ocean | 6.23 | NL |
| Stein Roe Fds: | | |
| Balan | 17.02 | NL |
| Cap O | 8.65 | NL |
| Stock | 11.78 | NL |
| Sucvey F | 8.50 | 9.29 |
| Temp Gt | 11.59 | 12.67 |
| Temp Inv | 1.00 | NL |
| Trns Cap | 6.91 | 7.51 |
| Trns Invs | 9.22 | 10.02 |
| Trav Eq | 9.87 | 10.79 |
| Tudr Hd | 13.75 | NL |
| TwnC Gt | 3.94 | NL |
| TwnC Inc | 5.86 | NL |
| USAA Gt | 7.34 | NL |
| USAA Inc | 11.53 | NL |
| US Gov | 9.78 | 9.93 |
| Unif Mut | 8.34 | NL |
| Union Svc Grp: | | |
| Broad | 11.71 | 12.63 |
| Nat Inv | 6.13 | 6.61 |
| U Cap | 10.93 | 11.78 |
| Union | 12.92 | 13.93 |
| United Funds: | | |
| Accm | 6.20 | 6.78 |
| Bond | 7.43 | 8.12 |
| Con Gr | 8.78 | 9.60 |
| Con Inc | 9. 6 | 10.34 |
| Incom | 10.06 | 10.99 |
| Scien | 5.34 | 5.84 |
| Vang | 5.03 | 5.50 |
| Unit Svcs | 1.49 | NL |
| Value Line Fd: | | |
| Val Li | 6.92 | 7.10 |
| Incom | 5.20 | 5.33 |
| Lev Grt | 9.50 | 9.74 |
| Spl Sit | 4.24 | 4.35 |
| Vance Sanders: | | |
| Incom | 13.72 | 14.99 |
| Invest | 7.20 | 7.87 |
| Comm | 6.18 | 6.75 |
| Specl | 7.91 | 8.64 |
| Vand Gth | 3.70 | NL |
| Vand Inc | 3.89 | NL |
| Vanguard Group: | | |
| Eplr | 18.45 | NL |
| Ftld | 13.51 | NL |
| Ivest | 7.54 | NL |
| Morg | 11.21 | NL |
| Trust | 8.80 | NL |
| Wellsl | 12.23 | NL |
| Welltn | 9.60 | NL |
| West B | 9.68 | NL |
| Windr | 10.15 | NL |
| Varin | 3.37 | 3.66 |
| WallSt G | 6.20 | 6.78 |
| Wein Eq | 11.33 | NL |
| Westf Grt | 6.73 | 7.32 |
| Wisc Inc | 6.24 | 5.73 |

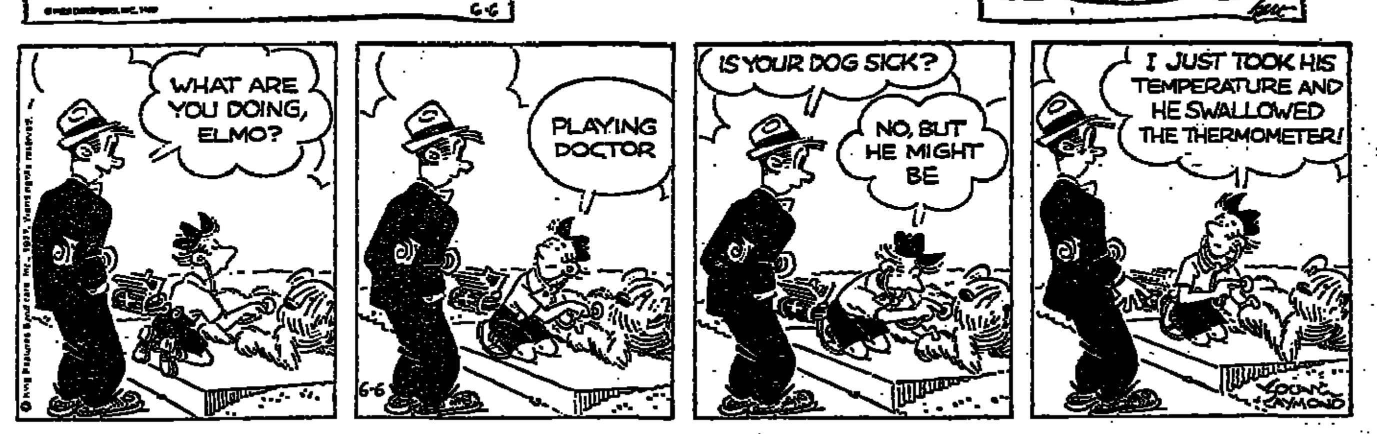
PEANUTS




B.C.

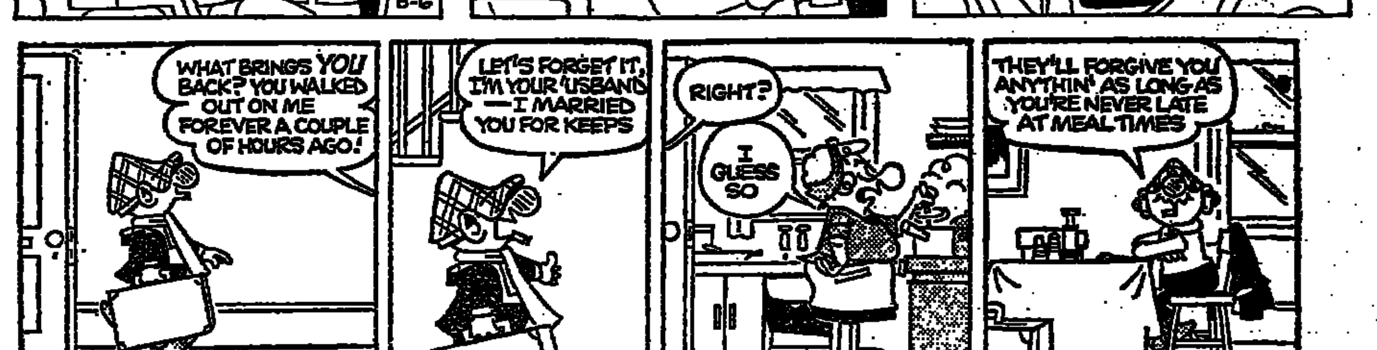



BLONDIE




BEETLE BAILEY

ANDY CAPP




WIZARD of ID

REX MORGAN M.D.

RIP KIRBY

# JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

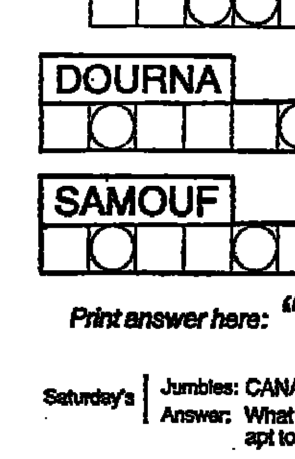
Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

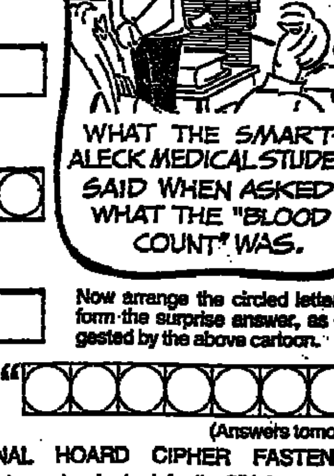
ULLKS

AMWAC

DOURNA

SAMOUF



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Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: " ○○○○○○○○ "

(Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's | Jumbles: CANAL HOARD CIPHER FASTEN
Answer: What people who look for "soft" jobs are not apt to find much of—"HARD" CASH

DENNIS THE MENACE

"IF YOU AN' DAD ARE GONNA FIGHT, HOW ABOUT MAKIN' SOME POPCORN FIRST?"

# BOOKS

### A RUMOR OF WAR

*By Philip Caputo. Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 346*

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

YOU may very well think, as I did, that nothing remains to be written about the American phase of the Vietnam war. Indeed there is not much in Philip Caputo's "A Rumor of War"—from his accounts of atrocities committed, to the frustration he expresses over the lack of set-piece battles—that hasn't been referred to in a general way in the literature on the war. Nevertheless, this is a singular and marvelous book—a soldier's-eye account that resolves many of the awful paradoxes of the experience and tells us, as no other book that I can think of has done, what it was actually like to be fighting in that hellish jungle.

The reasons why Caputo has been able to write such a book are fairly obvious. First, he experienced the entire war, and from several different points of view. "On March 8th, 1965," he writes, "as a young infantry officer, I landed at Danang with a battalion of the 9th Marine Expeditionary Brigade, the first U.S. combat unit sent to Indochina. I returned in April 1975 as a newspaper correspondent [with the Chicago Tribune, for which he is now in Moscow] and covered the Communist offensive that ended with the fall of Saigon." First in and last out, he ranged the gamut of American emotions toward the war, from can-do optimism to moral protest.

Second, Caputo can write, which can be said of many observers of the war but scarcely any participants that ... out in print so far.

He writes dramatic... if not about the co... battles whose absence ... so frustrating, then ... frontations peculiar ... nam. There is of ... obligatory scene in wh... shot at by a sniper fo... time. "My first react... rooted in the illu... anyone trying to kill ... have a personal moti... moment later, I realiz... he saw was a man in ... uniform." But there ... grisly scene in which ... manding officer orde... have the bodies of fou... ed Viet Cong soldiers ... that the unit's hand... be displayed for an ... officer. Here the m... of the war is refined ... epiphany.

But most impressi... Caputo traces the S... the Cross by which ... gressed from joy in ... discouragement, an... through anger and fr... the borders of insan... he participated indire... atrocity—the murder ... innocent Vietnamese ... by soldiers under his ... —for which he w... martialed and acquitt... which he has not yet ... himself.

The list of first-ra... the Vietnamese exper... longer. One thinks ... done by Bernard Fall ... couture, Donald La... FitzGerald, Daniel ... David Halberstam, to ... the first names tha... mind. But if I had ... mend a six-inch shel... our children and the ... about the history of ... States's Indochinese ... "A Rumor of War" ... certainly be part of it

*Christopher Lehman... a book reviewer for ... York Times. This r... abridged.*

**Solution to Friday's Puzzle.**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H | A | N | D | | S | L | A | N | G | | M | A | T | T |
| O | L | E | O | | M | O | I | R | E | | O | M | A | R |
| D | O | U | B | L | E | P | L | A | Y | C | O | M | B | O |
| S | E | R | B | I | A | | | | S | H | R | O | U | D |
| | | | S | A | R | C | | S | E | A | S | | | |
| A | P | T | | R | I | O | | U | R | N | | B | A | T |
| T | R | E | E | | E | N | I | D | | C | O | A | C | H |
| T | I | N | K | E | R | T | O | E | V | E | R | S | T | O |
| I | N | D | E | X | | A | N | T | A | | E | T | O | N |
| C | T | S | | T | A | C | | E | L | I | | E | R | G |
| | | | F | E | L | T | | N | A | O | S | | | |
| S | A | T | I | N | S | | | | N | O | E | A | S | Y |
| T | H | I | R | D | T | O | S | E | C | O | N | D | T | O |
| A | M | E | S | | O | R | A | T | E | | S | O | U | R |
| R | E | S | T | | N | O | D | E | S | | E | S | N | E |

# CHESS—By Robe...

NEW YORK—Lajos Portisch of Hungary, a powerful positional player, usually shies away from situations that permit his opponent sharp, tactical counterplay. All the same, when Bent Larsen of Denmark tried to take advantage of this Achilles' heel, it kicked him for a loss in the fourth game of their quarterfinal match in Rotterdam.

Up to 9 ... R-K1, both players followed the opening of their second match game, which had led to a short uneventful draw after 10 O-O. This time, Portisch, realizing he needed something more potent, adopted the more ambitious 10 P-KR3, N-B1; 11 B-KB4, N-N3; 12 B-R2, B-Q3; 13 BxB, QxB; 14 O-O-O, with the obvious plan of developing a mating attack.

After 15 P-KN4 Larsen could not play the standard counter 15 ... N-K5 because 16 BxN, PxB; 17 N-Q2, P-KB4; 18 PxP, BxP; 19 P-B3 would have won the vital KP. Instead, hoping to plunge Portisch into uncomfortable complications, he launched the gambit 15 ... B-K3; 16 P-N5, N-K5!?; 17 BxN, PxB; 18 QxP.

Yet, fearful or not, Portisch kept a clear head. Of course, he had to avoid 18 ... P-N4; 19 QxP?: P-N5; 20 N-Q5, Q-Q1, in which White loses either the queen or the QN.

There was, indeed, no way to stop the further advance of the QNP, since 19 P-R3, P-N5; 20 PxP, QxP would only have exposed the white king to attack on the QN file. Consequently, Portisch brazened it out by attacking on the other wing with 19 P-KR4.

True, Larsen could then have recovered his pawn, after 19 ... P-N5; 20 N-R4, by 20 ... BxP, but 21 QxQ, RxQ; 22 N-Q2, B-Q4; 23 R-R2 would have left the QBP backward on an open file, a clear endgame disadvantage.

On Larsen's 20 ... Q-Q3, Portisch cold-bloodedly went ahead with 21 P-R5!, after which 21 ... BxP; 22 Q-B2, P-N6 (not 22 ... B-Q4; 23 PxN, BxN; ... KxP; 25 Q-B5ch, ... piece); 23 Q-QB5, Q... would have left the ... pawn critically weak... ing.

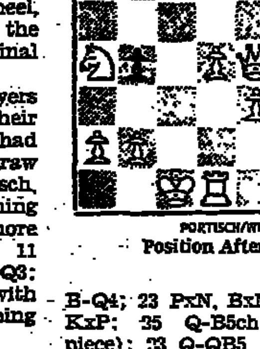
However, Larsen s... tried 21 ... B-N6; 22 ... 23 RxB, N-B1, becau... have been uncertai... Portisch's excellent c... for the exchange—kn... and powerful center... cient to win.

On 23 ... Q-K3, Por... have lost a pawn b... NxQ; 25 R-R3, BxN ... NxNP. Instead his ... lowed Larsen's 24 ... KR-K1, BxP; 26 PxB, ... ficing a bishop for ... attack.

Larsen's second sac... P-B4; 29 QxN, PxP ... recovery of the knig... RxP, QR-B1ch. Her... Portisch could have ... easier for himself by ... QxN; 32 N-Q3, since ... pieces would have ... integrated than after ... B4, RxRch; 32 NxR, ... K-Q2.

Nevertheless he di... ardize his winning p... after 80 N-K3, b... Larsen's resignation. ... knight was too great ... to overcome.

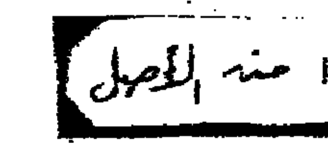
LARSEN/BLACK



PORTISCH/WHITE
Position After 21

**QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED**

| White Portisch | Black Larsen | White Portisch | Black Lars... |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 P-QB4 | N-KB3 | 41 Q-N1 | P-R |
| 2 N-QB3 | P-K3 | 42 R-R4 | Q-Q |
| 3 N-B3 | P-Q4 | 43 N-Q4 | Q-R |
| 4 P-Q4 | QN-Q2 | 44 K-Q3 | Q-R |
| 5 PxP | PxP | 45 QB5 | R-N |
| 6 B-N5 | B-K2 | 46 R-R2 | P-R |
| 7 P-K3 | O-O | 47 Q-B4 | Q-Q |
| 8 B-Q3 | P-B3 | 48 K-K2 | Q-N |
| 9 Q-B2 | R-K1 | 49 Q-B5 | Q-R |
| 10 P-KR3 | N-B1 | 50 Q-Q3 | Q-R |
| 11 B-KB4 | N-N3 | 51 Q-B4 | Q-K |
| 12 B-R2 | B-Q3 | 52 Q-B6 | Q-N |
| 13 BxB | QxB | 53 Q-B2 | Q-N |
| 14 O-O-O | Q-K2 | 54 N-B3 | R-Q |
| 15 P-KN4 | B-K3 | 55 N-Q4 | R-N |
| 16 P-N5 | N-K5 | 56 Q-Q3 | P-N |
| 17 BxN | PxB | 57 R-B2 | Q-N |
| 18 QxP | P-N4 | 58 N-B3 | Q-N |
| 19 P-KR4 | P-N5 | 59 N-K5 | R-Q |
| 20 N-R4 | Q-Q3 | 60 R-Q2 | P-K |
| 21 P-R5 | B-Q4 | 61 Q-Q5 | Q-R |
| 22 Q-N4 | N-B1 | 62 K-B3 | Q-B |
| 23 P-N3 | Q-K3 | 63 K-N2 | Q-B |
| 24 Q-B4 | N-Q2 | 64 N-B3 | Q-B |
| 25 KR-K1 | BxP | 65 QxP | P-R |
| 26 PxB | QxP | 66 K-N3 | Q-B |
| 27 N-N2 | Q-R7 | 67 R-Q8ch | RxR |
| 28 Q-B5 | P-B4 | 68 QxRch | K-N |
| 29 QxN | PxP | 69 Q-R4 | P-B |
| 30 RxP | QR-B1ch | 70 QxP | Q-Q |
| 31 RB4 | RxRch | 71 K-N2 | Q-Q |
| 32 NxR | QxNch | 72 Q-N4 | Q-B |
| 33 K-Q2 | Q-R7ch | 73 K-N3 | Q-B |
| 34 K-Q1 | R-KB1 | 74 Q-Q7ch | K-R |
| 35 Q-Q3 | Q-R4 | 75 K-N2 | Q-R |
| 36 K-K2 | R-Q1 | 76 Q-K8 | P-N |
| 37 N-Q4 | QxP | 77 N-Q4 | Q-N |
| 38 QxP | QxRPch | 78 P-K4 | P-N |
| 39 N-B3 | P-KR3 | 79 N-B5ch | K-N |
| 40 R-QR1 | R-QB1 | 80 N-K3 | Resi... |



هكذا من الأصل



# sson Is First Grand Prix, ead of Lauda

elgium, June 5 - Nilsson drove a ough the field place to win the Prix today, the ory of his career. ertook Niki Lau- the 49th lap of ace. Lauda finish- h Ronnie Peter- the six-wheeled rd place. Vittorio Brambilla ith Alan Jones in a similar car fifth. Hans Stuck, in a Brabham, was sixth.

The world champion, James Hunt, who lost a gamble by starting on dry-weather tires in pouring rain, finished seventh, a lap behind.

Nilsson finished in 1 hour, 55 minutes and 5.71 seconds, driving at an average speed of 96.64 miles an hour. Lauda was timed *in 1:55:19.90 and Peterson* in 1:55:25.66.

The race was delayed for 25 minutes while all 26 cars—except for Hunt's McLaren—changed to wet-weather tires.

Mario Andretti started from the pole position in his JPS-Lotus, but was beaten into the first bend by John Watson in a Brabham.

At the first chicane, the two cars collided in a shower of sparks and were forced out of the race, the seventh round of the world championship.

**Lauda Changes Back**

By the 10th lap the rain had stopped and the track began to dry out. Lauda was the first to come into the pits to change his tires and the tactic appeared to have worked when he took over the lead as the other drivers followed his example in the next five laps.

Lauda came out with a 10-second lead over Jochen Mass in a McLaren with Nilsson, on the 22d lap, down to seventh place.

"But I knew when the track dried out that my car was very fast," said Nilsson, who had a slow pit stop because of trouble with a wheel nut.

Nilsson moved up the field to overtake Lauda on the 49th lap on the 2.6-mile circuit.

"Niki was driving very hard, but I knew I could outbrake him. I just waited until the chance came and I went by with no problem," Nilsson said.

**Into a Barrier**

Both Lauda and Mass had spun in the middle stages of the race, finally ending the race when he slammed into a crash barrier.

Other retirements included Carlos Reutemann, who spun off in his Ferrari on the 14th lap. He was unhurt, according to officials.

Jody Scheckter, who after three pit stops retired his Wolf Ford when he stopped out on the circuit, still leads the world championship with 32 points, but Lauda closed to a point with 31, while Reutemann remained at 23, a point ahead of Andretti.

Nilsson jumped from 10th to fifth place with 13 points.

UPI.

Nilsson
*ury champagne.*

## *Contract 1 Million*

5 (UPI).—Rum- y Dorsett, who ned a five-year he Dallas Cow- ve $1.1 million, 0,000 bonus, the Herald said yes- would be the he Cowboys have he Times Herald hat the Cowboys clude a no-cut orsett, the second in the National draft, had re- Ricky Bell, the the NFL draft. llion from Tampa

United Press International.

**EARLY TROUBLE—Sparks fly as cars driven by Mario Andretti and John Watson hit during the first lap of the Belgian Grand Prix race yesterday. Rain marked the start.**

**Durtal, French Favorite, Hurt Before Race**

## *Dunfermline, Queen's Filly, Captures Oaks*

*From Wire Dispatches*

EPSOM, England, June 5.—Queen Elizabeth's filly Dunfermline scored an upset victory in the Oaks here yesterday after the French favorite, Durtal, threw her jockey just before the race and was withdrawn.

The victory provided a sentimental moment in celebrations of the Queen's jubilee, marking 25 years of her reign.

Dunfermline, 11-1 before the accident but 6-1 afterward, won in a driving finish as she just got up to beat American-bred Freeze the Secret, by three-quarters of a length.

Another American bred, Vaguely Deb, held on for third, three lengths back, after setting the pace throughout the 1 1/2-mile race. There were 13 runners.

Durtal's accident occurred when she broke into a gallop after the parade in front of the stands.

Her jockey, Lester Piggott, who set a record by winning his eighth Derby last Wednesday, said after he was thrown by the horse: "I am lucky to be alive. The saddle slipped and I was dragged along by a stirrup leather at 100 miles an hour, straight at a fence. The iron broke when we hit the fence and that released my foot."

Durtal had looked restless before the race and was rearing and plunging in the grip of its groom as it cantered down the course toward the start. The horse was injured on a fence stake, but her owner, Robert Sangster, said the horse would recover.

"She spiked herself inside her near-hind leg and blood is pouring out. It just missed an important vein by a quarter of an inch, otherwise she would have been dead on the racecourse," he said.

Willie Carson rode Dunfermline, Gianfranco Dettori was on Freeze the Secret and Bruce Raymond on Vaguely Deb. The race was worth £73,900 ($127,109) with the winning owner, the Queen, receiving £48,515.

She was not at the course, but watched the race on television at nearby Windsor Castle. It was her second Oaks winner, Carrozza having won in 1957.

## Crystal Palace Beats Artaius In French Race

CHANTILLY, France, June 5 (AP).—Crystal Palace, ridden by Georges Dubroeucq, ended the long wait of Baron Guy de Rothschild by winning the Prix du Jockey Club here today.

The race, regarded as the French Derby, was the only French classic that had escaped the baron, who, for 46 years, has headed one of Europe's strongest stables.

He made up for the frustation by having the winner and third-place colts in the 1 1/2 mile classic for three-year-olds worth $180,000 to the victor.

Third was Concertino, who was supposedly entered as a 12-1 pacemaker. Second, at 14-1, a half length behind the victor, was Artaius, ridden by Lester Piggott of Britain. Fourth in the field of 14 was Catus.

Crystal Palace was not a surprise victor. The colt, sired by Caro, was the 2-1 favorite. He won with a stong move in the stretch after staying far back in the field. He caught Concertino 200 yards from the finish and held off the American-bred Artaius.

## *Russians Protest Skating Decision*

MOSCOW, June 5 (AP).—The Soviet Olympic Committee yesterday described as a "gross, underserved and unprecedented assault" the decision of the International Skating Union to disqualify all Soviet figure skating judges for a year.

The union disclosed its decision last week in Paris, accusing Soviet judges of "national partiality" in their work over a four-year period.

A letter from the Soviet Olympic Committee to the ISU president, Jacques Favart, published in the newspaper Sovetsky Sport, said:

"It is completely natural that Soviet sporting society cannot leave without consequence this gross, underserved and, we repeat, unprecedented assault that casts a shadow on our sporting honor." The Olympic committee added that the decision "can only worsen the atmosphere of businesslike cooperation" that the union depends on.

The letter called on the ISU to reverse its decision but did not say specifically how the Russians would respond if the union failed to do so.

*Win, 109-107, at Home*

# Trail Blazers Topple 76ers for NBA Title

*From Wire Dispatches*

PORTLAND, Ore., June 5.—Portland's Trail Blazers, with five players scoring in double figures and Bob Gross leading the way with 24 points, beat the Philadelphia 76ers, 109-107, today to win the National Basketball Association championship.

A record crowd of 12,951 went wild as their team, after only seven years in pro basketball, won the championship. Bill Walton was named the most valuable player in the playoffs.

Philadelphia moved to pull the game out in the dying seconds and was trailing by two points, but Gross blocked a Lloyd Free shot with five seconds left, then Walton tipped a George McGinnis miss to Johnny Davis, who raced down the floor as time ran out.

**Not Since the Celtics**

It was the fourth straight victory by Portland over Philadelphia and the first time since 1969—when the Boston Celtics beat the Los Angeles Lakers—that a team losing the first two games of the championship series came back to win.

Portland again used an explosive period, a tactic that became its offensive trademark in games three through six. It scored 40 points in the second quarter with Walton, Davis and Gross, the big shooters, to go up 67-55 at halftime.

That was a gap Philadelphia never quite closed, although the 76ers made a run at it in the fourth period, pulling to within five points at 91-86 early in the quarter, then getting to within two at the 18-second mark. But, as in three previous losses to Portland, Philadelphia could not catch up.

Julius Erving put on a brilliant 40-point performance and McGinnis came out of his long slump to score 27, but they couldn't do it.

While Gross had 24 to lead Portland, Walton and Lionel Hollins had 20, Maurice Lucas 15 and Johnny Davis 13 as scoring was distributed in the team-oriented attack.

Walton had 23 rebounds and 7 assists in directing his teammates to the victory. Portland controlled the boards, 55-41, and shot 51 per cent to 43 for the 76ers, although both teams hit 44 field goals apiece. It was a two-point differential at the foul line that spelled the difference in the final score.

On Friday, the Trail Blazers showed that they can rampage on the road, too, as they won the fifth game of the playoff, 110-104, in Philadelphia.

The Blazers used steady defense throughout and a 40-point burst in the third quarter to do in the 76ers.

Playing as crisply as they did in their two lopsided victories in Portland, the Trail Blazers had an apparently comfortable 91-69 lead with 8:28 left in the game.

Then, the 76ers showed their class for the first time. Led by Erving, Doug Collins and reserve Joe Bryant, they went to a full-court zone press and it caught the visitors by surprise.

The tactic came too late, though, and the Blazers were as cool as they had to be at all the right times to withstand the charge.

As has been the case practically through the long, long NBA second season, the 76ers could rely on only two players, Erving with 37 points and Collins with 23, while the Blazers had a host of people doing good things for them.

Six Trail Blazers scored in double figures with Gross leading the way with 25 and Lucas adding 20. Walton controlled the boards with 34 rebounds.

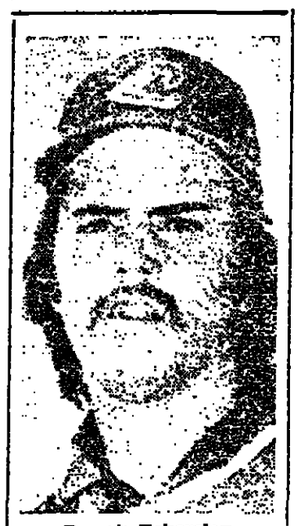
## *Arizona State Wins Track Title*

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., June 5 (WP).—Kyle Arney leaped 7 feet 6 inches in the high jump yesterday to write a memorable final chapter to Arizona State's first team title in the NCAA track and field championships.

Arney, a 6-foot-7 junior, made the height on his third attempt, just as he had conquered 7-4 and 7-5, and snatched the victory away from 5-foot-8 Franklin Jacobs or Fairleigh Dickinson. Jacob's 7-5 clearance, 21 inches over his height, constituted a record of unusual sorts.

Arizona State, third in the Western Athletic Conference meet, recorded 64 points, all by Americans.

Texas-El Paso, the WAC champion, was second with 50, followed by defending champion Southern California with 48 and Washington State with 46.



Dennis Eckersley

## *No-Hit Record Is Just Missed By Eckersley*

*From Wire Dispatches*

SEATTLE, June 5.—Dennis Eckersley missed by only two outs tying the major league record for most consecutive hitless innings Friday night when he no-hit the Seattle Mariners for 5 2/3 innings in pitching the Cleveland Indians to a 7-1 victory.

The 22-year-old righthander pitched a no-hitter against the California Angels in his last outing and had 7 2/3 hitless innings in his previous start. He saw his streak of 22 1/3 hitless innings snapped when rookie Ruppert Jones hit a homer with two out in the sixth.

Eckersley left the game after the sixth but notched his sixth triumph in nine decisions.

He was aiming for the major league record of 23 consecutive hitless innings set by Cy Young in 1904. Eckersley's effort is the second best in baseball history, bettering that of Johnny Vander Meer, the only man to pitch successive no-hitters.

Vander Meer holds the National League record of 21 2/3 hitless innings, set in 1938.

Eckersley was in total control through the first three innings, striking out two. The only thing close to a hit was a line drive by Bill Stein, which Eckersley caught.

Before the homer, toughest chance came in the fifth, when third baseman Buddy Bell speared a hard shot by Stein. Bell displayed the most emotion of the Indians on the field after Jones' homer, hanging his head in disgust. Eckersley showed no emotion.

Eckersley began his streak against the Mariners May 25 when he pitched hitless ball for the last 7 2/3 innings in a game the Indians won, 2-1, in 12 innings.

## *Bear to Be Mascot Of Moscow Olympics*

MOSCOW, June 5 (UPI).—The Russian brown bear has been chosen as the official mascot of the 1980 Olympic Games in Moscow, the Soviet press reported today.

Tass said that more than 40,000 letters with suggestions were received and examined before the bear was chosen.

# Lynn's Hitting, Fielding Give Red Sox Victory Over Twins

MINNESOTA, June 5 (UPI).—Fred Lynn batted in two runs and robbed Dan Ford of a home run with a spectacular catch to back up Bill Lee's six-hit pitching and give the Boston Red Sox a 5-2 victory over the Minnesota Twins yesterday.

Lynn's single drove in Denny Doyle, who had doubled, to give Boston a 1-0 lead in the third.

**Saturday**

Lynn singled again to score Doyle, who had singled and stolen second, in the seventh to increase Boston's lead to 4-1.

Ford opened the seventh with a long drive more than 400 feet to the center field wall. Lynn leaped high against the eight-foot barrier and caught the ball as it began to disappear.

**Tigers 9, Angels 6**

At Anaheim, Calif., Steve Corcoran, who struck out the first two times he faced Nolan Ryan, hit a three-run homer in the eighth inning to lead Detroit to a 9-6 victory over California. Ryan struck out 11, the 91st time in his career he has struck out 10 or more.

**Indians 7, Mariners 5**

At Seattle, Frank Duffy hit his first home run of the season in the eighth inning to give Cleveland a 7-5 victory over Seattle.

**Orioles 5, Royals 4**
**Royals 14, Orioles 13**

At Kansas City, Joe Zdeb's bases-loaded sacrifice fly in the 10th inning gave Kansas City a 14-13 victory over Baltimore after the Orioles won the first game of the doubleheader, 5-4. Rick Dempsey's three-run homer in the sixth inning of the first game aided Baltimore's victory behind Dennis Martinez, now 4-2.

**Brewers 2, Rangers 2**

At Arlington, Texas, Sixto Lezcano opened the 10th inning with his 10th home run of the season to give Milwaukee a 3-2 victory over Texas and deal Bert Blyleven, now 4-7, his fifth straight loss.

**Yankees 8, White Sox 6**

At Chicago, Reggie Jackson hit two doubles in the second inning during a seven-run rally that gave New York an 8-6 victory over Chicago.

**Blue Jays 4, A's 2**

At Oakland, Otto Velez singled with two out and the bases loaded in the eighth inning, driving in two runs with a third scoring on an error, to give Toronto a 4-2 victory over Oakland.

**Dodgers 9, Padres 4**

In the National League, at Los Angeles, Ron Cey hit his 14th homer of the year with a man aboard in the first inning and Steve Yeager and Reggie Smith added homers later to power Los Angeles to a 9-4 triumph over San Diego. Rick Rhoden, who went 6 2-3 shaky innings, became the first National League pitcher to win eight games.

**Astros 8, Reds 1**

At Cincinnati, Art Howe's fourth home run of the season helped Houston to an 8-1 victory over Cincinnati.

**Expos 8, Cardinals 7**

At Montreal, Ellis Valentine singled in the bottom of the 13th inning to drive in Andre Dawson with the winning run, giving Montreal an 8-7 victory over St. Louis. Dawson walked to open the inning and stole second with two out. Valentine then delivered his game-winning hit into shallow center field.

**Mets 2, Phillies 0**

At New York, Jerry Grote singled home Dave Kingman twice to provide New York with a 2-0 victory over Philadelphia behind the combined pitching of Nino Espinosa and Skip Lockwood.

**Braves 7, Giants 1**

At Atlanta, Jeff Burroughs smashed a grand-slam home run and Phil Niekro hurled a six-hitter to give Atlanta a 7-1 victory over San Francisco. Niekro, 3-8, struck out eight in recording his sixth complete game of the season.

**Cubs 4, Pirates 3**

At Pittsburgh, Jerry Morales tripled and scored the go-ahead run on Manny Trillo's fourth-inning single in a 4-3 victory by Chicago over Pittsburgh.

More Sports News On Page 14

# Major League Standings

**NATIONAL LEAGUE**

**Eastern Division**

| | W | L | Pct | GB |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 30 | 17 | .638 | — |
| Pittsburgh | 28 | 18 | .609 | 1 1/2 |
| St. Louis | 28 | 21 | .571 | 3 |
| Philadelphia | 26 | 21 | .553 | 4 |
| Montreal | 20 | 28 | .417 | 10 1/2 |
| New York | 19 | 30 | .388 | 11 1/2 |

**Western Division**

| | W | L | Pct | GB |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Los Angeles | 25 | 16 | .686 | — |
| Cincinnati | 24 | 25 | .490 | 10 |
| San Diego | 25 | 30 | .455 | 12 |
| Houston | 22 | 29 | .431 | 13 |
| San Francisco | 21 | 30 | .412 | 14 |
| Atlanta | 20 | 33 | .377 | 16 |

(Sunday's games not included)

**Friday's Results**

Atlanta 5, San Francisco 3 (1st).
Atlanta 8, San Francisco 7 (2d).
Montreal 2, St. Louis 0.
Philadelphia 1, New York 0.
Pittsburgh 5, Chicago 0.
Cincinnati 4, Houston 0.
San Diego 1, Los Angeles 0.

**Saturday's Results**

New York 2, Philadelphia 0.
Montreal 8, St. Louis 7.
Chicago 4, Pittsburgh 3.
Atlanta 7, San Francisco 1.
Houston 5, Cincinnati 1.
Los Angeles 9, San Diego 4.

**Sunday's Games**

New York 6, Philadelphia 5.
Montreal 7, St. Louis 6.
San Francisco 10, Atlanta 9.
Cincinnati 14, Houston 4.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.
San Diego at Los Angeles.

**AMERICAN LEAGUE**

**Eastern Division**

| | W | L | Pct | GB |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore | 28 | 21 | .571 | — |
| New York | 28 | 23 | .549 | 1 |
| Boston | 28 | 23 | .531 | 2 |
| Milwaukee | 26 | 26 | .500 | 3 1/2 |
| Cleveland | 22 | 24 | .478 | 4 1/2 |
| Detroit | 20 | 27 | .426 | 7 |
| Toronto | 19 | 30 | .388 | 9 |

**Western Division**

| | W | L | Pct | GB |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Minnesota | 31 | 19 | .620 | — |
| Chicago | 28 | 20 | .583 | 2 |
| Oakland | 25 | 25 | .500 | 6 |
| California | 24 | 24 | .500 | 6 |
| Texas | 23 | 23 | .500 | 6 |
| Kansas City | 23 | 26 | .479 | 7 |
| Seattle | 21 | 34 | .382 | 12 1/2 |

(Sunday's games not included)

**Friday's Results**

Chicago 9, New York 5.
Minnesota 6, Boston 2.
Baltimore 7, Kansas City 6.
Texas 15, Milwaukee 8.
Oakland 3, Toronto 2.
Cleveland 7, Seattle 1.

**Saturday's Results**

Boston 5, Minnesota 2.
Toronto 4, Oakland 2.
Baltimore 5, Kansas City 4 (1st).
Kansas City 14, Baltimore 13 (2d).
New York 8, Chicago 6.
Milwaukee 3, Texas 2.
Detroit 9, California 6.
Cleveland 7, Seattle 5.

**Sunday's Games**

Boston 5, Minnesota 1.
Kansas City 4, Baltimore 3.
New York 8, Chicago 6.
Toronto at Oakland.
Cleveland at Seattle.
Detroit at California, night.
Milwaukee at Texas, night.

## Nuggets Give Up Silas and Wise

NEW YORK, June 5 (NYT).—The Denver Nuggets have unloaded their high-priced second front line in a three-team, six-player trade.

Paul Silas and Willie Wise, standouts of the past, and 7-foot-1 Marvin Webster, still unproved, were dealt to the Seattle SuperSonics for Tom Burleson, Bobby Wilkerson and a second-round draft choice.

The Nuggets then traded the 7-2 Burleson to the Kings for Brian Taylor and one of Kansas City's two first-round choices in the June 10 college draft.

## McEvoy Wins in Golf

GANTON, England, June 5 (AP).—Peter McEvoy of England won the British amateur golf championship yesterday with a 5-and-4 victory over Hugh Campbell of Scotland in 36 holes over Ganton's par-72 course.

# day's and Saturday's Line Scores

GAMES
LEAGUE
0 004 000—5 10 0
1 101 00x—9 13 2
(4). Tidrow (6) and
e. Lagrow (5) and
(1-1). L—Torrez
(12th).
0 200 000—2 9 1
1 000 00x—6 13 1
lez (3), Wise (4),
sk; Goltz (5-3) and
ley (3-3). HR—Ford

0 400 100—7 13 0
0 121 101—6 14 3
(8), T. Martinez (7)
, Mingori (4), Gura
nez, Porter. W—
—Bird (2-1). HR—
Rue (5th), Cowens

0 401 010— 6 14 2
1 001 20x—15 18 2
(3), Beare (3),
re, Nancy; Marshall,
Stenberg. W—Bar-
ngline (6-8).
01 000 100—2 9 2
10 010 001—3 8 1
ich (3) and Ashby;
(8) and Williams,
Iorsen (3-4). L—
—Armas (4th).
10 200 001—7 12 1
00 001 000—1 7 0
(7) and Fosse; Ri-
, House (6), Romo
W—Eckersley (6-3).
R—Fosse (3d), Bell
9th).

L LEAGUE
Games)
100 200 001—3 11 0
012 020 00x—5 11 1
Hams (3), Heaverlo
and Rudolph, Hutt;
), Camp (9) and
llins (1-4). L—Mc-
ER—Montanez (5th),
McCovey (6th).

6 Games)
110 030 020—7 12 1
000 520 001—8 9 2
ms (4), Moffitt (6),
(9)), Messersmith,
Correll. W—Camp
(4-2). HR—Gilbreath
, Correll (4th), Mc-
e (2d).

St. Louis ..... 000 000 000—0 1 0
Montreal ..... 100 010 00x—2 5 0
Rasmussen, Metzger (3) and Simmons; Rogers (7-4) and Carter. L—Rasmussen (3-7). HR—Parrish (6th).
Philadelphia .... 001 000 000—1 6 0
New York ..... 000 000 000—0 5 1
Lonborg, Reed (8) and Boone; Matlack (3-6) and Stearns. W—Lonborg (1-0).
Chicago ..... 000 000 000—0 5 1
Pittsburgh ..... 300 000 00x—3 8 0
Burris, Moore (5), Todd (6), P. Reuschel (8) and Mitterwald; Rooker (5-3) and Dyer. L—Burris (7-5).
Houston ..... 000 000 000—0 2 0
Cincinnati ..... 000 000 00x—0 9 0
Lemongello, Niekro (3), Sambito (7) and Ferguson; Norman (5-3) and Bench. L—Lemongello (1-8). HR—Bench (9th).
San Diego ... 000 000 000 01—1 6 1
Los Angeles ... 000 000 000 00—0 2 2
Jones, Sawyer (7), Spillner (8), Fingers (9) and Tenace, Roberts; Sutton, Hough and Yeager, Oates. W—Fingers (4-1). L—Hough (3-4). HR—Winfield (11th).

SATURDAY'S GAMES
NATIONAL LEAGUE
Philadelphia ... 000 000 000—0 7 1
New York ..... 000 101 00x—2 9 0
Carlton, Garber (6) and McCarver; Espinosa, Lockwood (8) and Grote. W—Espinosa (3-4). L—Carlton (7-3).
San Francisco . 000 100 000—1 6 1
Atlanta ..... 400 020 00x—7 6 0
Curtis, Heaverlo (2), Cornutt (5) and Sadek; Niekro (3-8) and Correll. L—Curtis (0-1). HR—Burroughs (13th), McCovey (8th).
St. Louis ... 102 200 020 000 0—7 16 0
Montreal ... 110 001 130 000 1—8 14 0
Forsch, Metzger (5), Carroll (8), Hrabosky (9), Urrea (12) and Simmons; Bahnsen, Stanhouse (4), Kerrigan (6), Walker (8), McEnaney (10), Atkinson (12) and Carter. W—Atkinson (1-0). L—Urrea (1-3). HR—Carter (8th).
San Diego ..... 110 000 002—4 9 1
Los Angeles ... 201 001 11x—9 12 2
Owchinko, Wehrmeister (2), Spillner (5), Siebert (7), Sawyer (9) and Tenace; Rhoden, Garman (7) and Yeager. W—Rhoden (8-3). L—Wehrmeister (1-1). HR—Cey (14th), Yeager (5th), Smith (13th), Tenace (13th).
Houston ..... 007 000 010—8 15 0
Cincinnati ..... 010 000 000—1 8 1
Andujar, Sambito (9) and Ferguson; Rome, Murray (5), Caldwell (4), Eastwick (8) and Bench. W—Andujar (6-3). L—Rome (0-2). HR—Howe (4th).
Chicago ..... 002 200 000—4 8 1
Pittsburgh ..... 200 001 000—3 8 2
Krukow, Hernandez (8), Sutter (9) and Mitterwald; Reuss, Gossage (8) and Ott. W—Krukow (5-3). L—Reuss (1-8).

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Boston ..... 001 181 110—5 11 1
Minnesota ..... 000 100 010—2 6 0
Lee (3-1) and Fisk; Thormodsgard, T. Johnson (6), Burgmeier (9) and Wynegar. L—Thormodsgard (2-3). HR—Fisk (4th).
Toronto ..... 010 000 030—4 6 1
Oakland ..... 000 010 100—2 7 1
Lemanczyk, Vuckovich (8) and Ashby; Ellis, Coleman (8), Lacey (8), Giusti (9) and Williams. W—Lemanczyk (3-5). L—Ellis (2-5).
(First Game)
Baltimore ..... 000 023 000—5 9 1
Kansas City ... 000 001 020—4 5 0
D. Martinez (4-2) and Dempsey; Colborn, Mingori (7) and Porter. L—Colborn (6-6). HR—Dempsey (1st).
(Second Game)
Baltimore ... 132 002 202 0—12 17 1
Kansas City. 370 010 110 1—14 15 1
R. May, Miller (2), Cherry (2), Flanagan (7) and Skaggs, Dempsey; Splittorff, Pattin (3), Littell (6), Gura (10) and B. Martinez. W—Gura (3-1). L—Flanagan (1-5). HR—L. May (8th), Smith (2d), Cowens (8th), Mayberry (8th), B. Martinez (1st).
Milwaukee ... 000 001 010 1—3 7 0
Texas ..... 011 000 000 0—2 5 1
Haas, McClure (8), Castro (9) and Moore; Blyleven (4-7) and Fahey, Sundberg. W—Castro (6-2). HR—Lezcano (10th), Beniquez (3d).
New York ..... 020 010 000—3 11 1
Chicago ..... 020 201 100—6 11 3
Gullett, Tidrow (7), Lyle (6) and Munson; B. Johnson, Wood (2), Knapp (7) and Essian. W—Gullett (4-2). L—Johnson (3-3). HR—Zisk (15th), Lemon (7th, 8th), Gamble (9th).
Cleveland ..... 110 300 011—7 14 2
Seattle ..... 200 201 000—5 10 0
Garland, Waits (6), Monge (9) and Fosse; Pagan, Laxton (4), Kekich (6), Romo (9) and Jutze. W—Waits (3-0). L—Kekich (2-1). HR—Manning (4th), Duffy (13th), Lopes (8th).
Detroit ..... 121 001 130—8 9 0
California ..... 042 200 000—6 10 2
Roberts, Grilli (4), Hiller (6) and May; Ryan, Laroche (8) and Humphrey. W—Hiller (3-5). L—Ryan (8-5). HR—Corcoran (2d), Bonds (12th).

## Suse a Wild Pitch in 10th to Nip Phillies

June 5 (UPI).—ored on a wild Tom Underwood the 10th inning e New York Mets er the Philadel- the first game of d the winning -out bloop single e. Kingman sent

**iday**

h a sharp single gman moved to ow and manager -hit for Bruce is walked inten- e bases. Milner en Underwood's n Stearns sailed e of catcher Bob

Astros 4

Johnny Bench drove in five runs with a pair of homers and Joe Morgan added a three-run homer to power Cincinnati to a 14-4 rout of Houston.

**Expos 7, Cardinals 5**

At Montreal, rookie Sam Mejias snapped a 5-5 tie with his first major league home run—the fourth homer of the game for Montreal—leading the Expos to a 7-5 victory over St. Louis and a sweep of the three-game series.

**Giants 10, Braves 9**

At Atlanta, Derrel Thomas and Bill Madlock each drove in a pair of early runs to help San Francisco build a seven-run cushion and offset a late home run barrage by Atlanta in a 10-9 victory.

**Red Sox 5, Twins 1**

In the American League, at Bloomington, Minn., Butch Hobson hit a pair of run-scoring singles and Carl Yastrzemski a two-run homer to lead Boston to a 5-1 victory over Minnesota. Bill Campbell, an ex-Twin, saved the game for Boston with four innings of two-hit relief.

**Yankees 8, White Sox 6**

At Chicago, homers by Thurman Munson, Carlos May, Reggie Jackson, Graig Nettles, George Zeber and Bucky Dent accounted for all the New York runs in an 8-6 victory over Chicago. Four of the homers came off starter and loser Steve Stone, 6-4.

**Royals 4, Orioles 3**

At Kansas City, Pete LaCock hit his first American League home run, a two-run shot off Jim Palmer in the fourth inning, to provide Kansas City with a 4-3 victory over Baltimore. LaCock, acquired from the Chicago Cubs during the off-season, sent Palmer to his fifth loss in 12 decisions with a 385-foot blast over the right field wall.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## Observer

# A Welfare Solution

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK.—The idea that welfare people ought to have to work for their checks is sound so far as it goes, but it does not go far enough. It has two great weaknesses. One, most of the welfare population is almost worthless in today's labor market and would, therefore, not be worth the welfare benefits that accompany its toil. Two, the present outrageous cost of the welfare program would remain as outrageous as ever.

Baker

The solution here, as always, lies in a return to the American free-market tradition. If we look upon the welfare population as a commodity for which there is bound to be a market, the problem ceases to be a problem and becomes an opportunity.

The first step is to abolish the welfare office and replace it with a welfare auction market. This market would differ from conventional markets, since its operator—the government—would not be trying to make a profit, but to cut costs.

Let us say that the government has on its welfare rolls client X, who is hardly an irresistible bargain in the labor market, being a half-blind arthritic grandmother with no computer skills. The most benign employer would hardly be justified in paying her more than 50 cents a week, whereas the government is paying her, say, $160 a month in welfare.

Obviously, the government is losing $156 per month by keeping her on welfare instead of putting her into the labor market. This loss could be cut dramatically by putting her up for auction.

The trick is to auction her to the lowest bidder. You might, for example, reason that you could keep her stored in the attic and get some decent floor scrubbing out of her, if the government would pay you $10 a month. A competitive bidder might come back with an offer of $7.50.

Do you dare go to $6? You might lose money on the food bill, but if you could get some dishwashing out of her in addition to the scrubbing she might still be a bargain, considering the present cost of household help. If she is knocked down at $6, the government has cut its losses on her by $154 per month. A substantial government saving. If comparable per capita savings could be made on the entire welfare population, welfare would cease to be a significant government cost.

Aside from cost reduction, other benefits are obvious. The money paid out by government no longer goes into the hands of the irresponsible to be wasted on television sets, muscatel and potato chips. It goes, instead, to that substantial element of the population which knows the value of money and how to handle it with respect.

Best of all, the present welfare population receives the benefit of the physical and spiritual improvement which results from work.

Thus, it is discriminatory in denying these benefits to the infirm. Moreover, the spiritual improvement which comes from honest labor may be diminished by the suspicion that one's labor is not altogether honest.

It is a dreadful thing for a man's spiritual state to have to live with the suspicion that the government is paying him $160 for work that would earn him only $35 on the free labor market. Far better for his spiritual health to be auctioned off to a private sponsor at $5.50 and know his true worth than to live, month in and month out, with the suspicion of being government-subsidized labor.

We can anticipate objections from the gentle-hearted to the idea of putting people on the auction block, but any attempt to draw analogies to the distasteful slavery system is easily dismissed as fatuous and illogical. The slave auction existed to make profits from human beings. The welfare auction would exist not only to reduce government spending, but also to give every human being, no matter how unfortunate, a chance to enjoy the dignity of honest labor.

The government would certainly not want to allow people to whip or otherwise brutalize runaway welfare auctionees if recaptured. In any case, this would surely be a negligible problem, in view of the fact that the great majority of them are in no shape to do much effective running.

# Vilas Crushes Gottfried in French Tennis Final

PARIS, June 5 (IHT).—In wind and occasional rain, Guillermo Vilas crushed Brian Gottfried, 6-0, 6-3, 6-0, today to win the French Open tennis championship.

It was the most decisive victory in the final of this clay-court tournament for 30 years.

A crowd of 13,000 shivered under umbrellas to watch the one-sided match on the center court of Roland Garros Stadium. The match began and ended in steady rain, and throughout the 1 hour 58 minutes of play the wind swirled around the stadium. But Vilas played like a machine.

For Gottfried, the defeat was even more crushing than when Vilas beat him in Davis Cup play in Buenos Aires a month ago and led Argentina to victory over the United States. Gottfried won six games then.

### A Worse Thrashing

"I thought Vilas could never play better than he did in Buenos Aires," Gottfried said. "But he did play better today."

In women's play earlier today, the top-seed, Mima Jausovec, took the singles title with a 6-3, 6-7, 6-1 victory over unseeded Florenta Mihai.

Mihai, a 31-year-old physical education student from Bucharest University, put up a stubborn resistance against the 20-year-old Jausovec, ranked No. 10 in the world.

Five games down in the first set, Mihai fought back to break service and win two games in a row before Jausovec could wrap the set up. Mihai was strongest in the second set, where she won a tiebreaker, 7-5.

### Again the Wind

Jausovec won the match with a series of finely judged angle shots. Both players were hampered by the gusting wind and Mihai had trouble clearing the net with her sliced backhands.

"My left knee was a little painful, but I covered it with creams and sprays before the game to kill the pain," Jausovec said. "It is a recurring problem which I have had in both knees for the last two years."

Jausovec explained her failure to finish the game quickly in the second set, by saying, "I was very, very tired by then, and Florenta was making me run a lot."

Jausovec left the court 35,000 francs ($7,000) richer. Mihai picked up 30,000 francs.

### No Equal Wages

The money was much better in the men's finals.

Vilas earned 190,000 francs and Gottfried, playing in his first major tournament final, received 96,000 francs.

"I think I played very well," Vilas, 24, said after the match. "This is very good for me because the press in Argentina has given me a bad time, calling me an eternal second."

Vilas won the Masters Tournament in Australia in 1974, but this was the first time he had triumphed in one of the traditional big five international events. He has been runner-up in the French, Australian and Italian Opens.

Vilas and Gottfried both said they had not been disturbed by the wind and rain, although conditions made the balls heavy and the clay surface very slow.

"We both knew we had to play the final today, so we did despite the weather," Vilas said. "It was Sunday, everyone was there, the final was scheduled and we both knew we would play if conditions were playable," Gottfried, 25, said. "They were."

### Broken Early

Vilas, hitting rhythmic volleys from his own baseline, set the tone of the match when he broke Gottfried's service in the opening game.

Gottfried played attacking tennis, going to the net often, but Vilas, who is noted for his unruffled play, refused to be intimidated.

In the men's semifinals yesterday, Gottfried was never far ahead in any set but always seemed in control of the match as he defeated Phil Dent, who had a pre-match injection for a sore right wrist, 7-5, 6-3, 7-5.

Vilas routed Raul Ramirez, 6-2, 6-0, 6-4. Ramirez offered virtually no resistance, playing dreadfully, without either touch or imagination, as he lost to Vilas for the ninth time in as many meetings.

Meanwhile, John McEnroe, 18, and Mary Carillo, 20, came through a weak field to win the mixed doubles title. They came from behind in each set to defeat Ivan Molina and Mihai, the top seed, 7-6, 6-3.

McEnroe and Carillo, both lefthanders, were playing together for the first time.

"About 300 families belong to our club in Douglaston [New York]," Carillo said. "Of course John and I know each other very well, but we had never been partners before.

"About five weeks ago we found we were both planning to play in Paris, so we decided to enter the mixed. When we got here we looked at the entry list and saw it wasn't very strong. So we kidded ourselves we might even win it. And we did. How do you like that?"

McEnroe won his second title today when he beat Ray Kelly, 6-1, 6-1, in the final of the junior men's singles.

Associated Press.

Guillermo Vilas

# PEOPLE: *'Aggravated Chutzpah' Trips Up an Escapee*

A man-on-the-street interviewer for Skyway News, a shopper newspaper in Minneapolis, asked Dale Shavinsky what crime he thought he might commit if he thought he could get away with it. Shavinsky's answer, which appeared in the newspaper with his picture, was that he would rob a bank because "it's the fastest way to get a lot of money."

All of that caught the eye of Judge Allen Oleisky of Hennepin County District Court, who recalled that he had sent Shavinsky to the county workhouse for simple robbery and Shavinsky had escaped. He was immediately arrested and jailed. Shavinsky's newspaper interview was described by a city attorney as "aggravated chutzpah."

* * *

At Santa Monica, Calif., movie director Roman Polanski, who faces trial on June 29 on charges of raping a 13-year-old girl, has been given permission by a judge to visit Tahiti for a week to find locations for his next film.

* * *

Former Watergate prosecutor Archibald Cox has compared Richard Nixon to King Louis XIV of France and James I of England. Cox, honored by the NAACP in New York Friday evening, said that the kings contended they were not bound to the same laws as their subjects, much as the former president did in recent televised interviews.

Nixon said during the series of televised interviews with David Frost that a president could break the law when he was acting in the interest of national security.

* * *

As mysteriously as they arrived here a few days ago, the sharks disappeared from Padre Island at Corpus Christi, Texas, on Saturday. Crewmen in Coast Guard helicopters reported spotting only three or four sharks where hundreds and, by some accounts, thousands of dangerous hammerheads and other species had cruised since Wednesday as close as 20 yards from the beaches of this Gulf Coast resort.

* * *

A psychopath believed to have gunned down four young women and a man in New York during the last year describes himself in a letter as a "spirit roaming the night" and says "I love my work." Police said Satur tests indicate the letter by columnist Jimmy Br written by the killer dubbed himself "Son of

Authorities believe t man, using a Western cal weapon, is responsibl killings which have occ the city Boroughs of t and Queens. Four per were injured in the atta last struck on April 17.

"Don't think beca haven't heard from m while that I went to s said in his handwritte "No, rather, I am still h a spirit roaming th Thirsty, hungry, seldom to rest; anxious to ple I love my work. Now, has been filled."

The man wrote he is a compulsion to kill. I off by saying. "I will s my next job. Or, shou you will see my hand the next job."

* * *

Horse thieves in the F family? Jimmy Carter but he's not saying were, or how many. say it's a family secret was presented Friday family tree, traced by th of Jesus Christ of L Saints (Mormon). G are important to the religion.

It's no secret that t dent's great-great gr shot a man. Or that dent's grandfather was death. But the Presid be as a joke, added a mystery to his roots told church officials.

"We've uncovered som rassing ancestors in th distant past. [There w horse thieves and son killed on Saturday nig of my relatives, unfo was even in the newspa ness."

* * *

Stan Kenton, the 6 jazz-band leader who u brain surgery May 24, ported in satisfactory and improving, but he from ready to be rele spokesman for Reading in Pennsylvania said. fell in a hotel parking struck his head, whic a blood clot to form.

—SAMUEL JU


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TENDER NOTICE

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES METROPOLITAN WATERWORKS AND SEWERAGE SYSTEM MANILA WATER SUPPLY PROJECT CONTRACT No. LP-2

INVITATION FOR PREQUALIFICATION TO BID

The Metropolitan Waterworks and Sewerage System, hereinafter called MWSS, expects to invite bids after August 30, 1977, from prequalified contractors for the construction of the La Mesa Water Treatment Plant. Depending on the availability of funding the Mesa Water Treatment Plant will be constructed as a 750 Ml/d (Megaliter per day) or a 1,500 Ml/d facility.

The work for this contract includes, but is not limited to the supply of all labor, materials and equipment to construct the following items:

1. A reinforced concrete raw water influent structure.
2. Pretreatment basins of reinforced concrete complete with all underground piping and isolating gates.
3. The installation and testing, under the supervision of the manufacturer, of the Pretreatment Equipment, furnished by MWSS.
4. Reinforced concrete gravity filters complete with dual filter media (sand and anthracite coal), filter controls, valves and piping.
5. One building complex containing chemical feed equipment, motor control centers, a Diesel generator set, garage, and storage facilities.
6. One building complex containing administration and maintenance sections, laboratory, instrumentation, chlorination, fluoridation and lime feeding equipment, and chemical storage facilities.
7. A guest's house with six (6) bedrooms and dining area to accommodate 100 persons, and MWSS employee housing facilities.
8. Excavation, grading, and associated yard piping for chemical and water pipes.
9. Earthen sludge lagoons.
10. Paved roadways.
11. Relocation of an existing aqueduct.
12. Architectural landscaping.
13. Providing mechanical services, including air conditioning, ventilation, and plumbing systems.
14. Electrical wiring, conduit and controls pertaining to the mechanical equipment and lighting.

No further details of this Contract will be made available at this time.

The Work forms part of a major program designated as the Manila Water Supply Project, currently being undertaken by MWSS, and funded in part by a loan from the Asian Development Bank. It is intended that a portion of the proceeds of this loan will be applied to payments of foreign currency costs under the Project. Prequalification is limited to bonafide contractors of member countries of the Asian Development Bank and Luxembourg.

For the 750 Ml/d facility the Engineer's preliminary total estimated cost for the Contract is P 180,000,000. If the 1,500 Ml/d facility is constructed, the estimated cost is P 310,000,000. Prequalification will be extended only to contractors having extensive experience in work of similar type and magnitude which should include experience in the construction of water treatment plants or in the general field of heavy civil and building construction experience which included substantial electrical and mechanical work. Contractors must also be capable of demonstrating sufficient financial and managerial capability to undertake the contract.

Foreign Contractors, if they so wish, may form a joint venture with Philippine Contractors for the purpose of executing the Work, which, although not mandatory, is encouraged.

Prequalification questionnaires may be obtained from:

Project Management Office
Manila Water Supply Project
Metropolitan Waterworks and Sewerage System
Room 202, ITC Building
337 Buendia Avenue Extension
Makati, Metro Manila, Philippines,

upon payment (non-refundable) of Two Hundred Pesos (P 200.00) per set.

Questionnaires must be completed in the English language and received by the Project Management Office at the above address on or before, but not later than, 5:00 p.m., Manila time, July 29, 1977. However, prospective bidders are encouraged to submit the documents earlier to facilitate their prequalification.

It is anticipated that within 60 days of the submission date prequalified contractors will be selected and notified and Contract Documents will be made available, on payment of the required fee, to prequalified contractors and to other parties that have legitimate interests in the Contract.

Address all communications to: The General Manager, Metropolitan Waterworks and Sewerage System, Attention: Project Manager, at the above address or P.O. Box 1,251 MCC, Makati, Metro Manila, Philippines.

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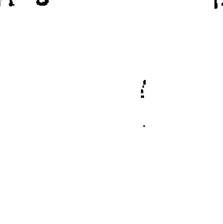

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